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In addition to an increase in demands for library services, we are learning that our vision for a twenty-first century library that offers one-stop shopping is being actualized.

Hello Library Supporters,

The tragic days our nation has experienced since September 11 are difficult to comprehend and have affected each of us with sorrow and concern. While it is critical to be vigilant in protecting the safety of our country, it is also important to respect the rights of all people and to remember once more the important role libraries play in maintaining the free flow of information.

We were concerned that some of OSU’s international students may be feeling unsafe so, as a simple way to let our all students know that we care about them, library staff asked to have a banner draped across the library foyer stating that everyone is welcome in the Valley Library.

Speaking of students, most of you know that this year’s freshman class is one of the largest ever. In addition to an increase in demands for library services, we are learning that our vision for a twenty-first century library as one that offers one-stop shopping is being actualized. Students are using the library to find information, to register for classes, to set up e-mail accounts and, as always, to meet new friends. It is a joy to see the library so well used.

In the last year, The Messenger has featured a series of articles describing staff and library activities in an effort to give readers a taste of what we are about. This issue takes a closer look at one of our unique collections, discusses our prospects to create digital libraries, and follows one librarian across the Pacific Ocean and others into the classroom.

Faye Harkins from Special Collections has a long-term interest and knowledge of rare books. In her article, she talks about a collection of some very specialized rare volumes — incunabula in the McDonald Collection. Formerly housed in the old library’s McDonald Room, the collection covers an unusual range of titles including a first edition of Adam Smith’s Inquiry Into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations to a wonderful collection of colored plates found in Birds of the Veld and Vlei by Gail Darroll. Maintaining this same theme, University Archivist Larry Landis provides an in-depth look at the great collector of rare books, OSU’s Francois A. Gilfillan.

Digital libraries are the wave of the future, and OSU Libraries is getting its feet wet in two such projects: one on natural resources in the Northwest, and another to support the projected Tsunami Research Center.

Kyle Banerjee, head of the monographs unit, spent six weeks in China this summer on the Hornor Staff Exchange. He learned a great deal about Chinese libraries and offers some comparisons and observations in his article. Many of our other librarians have been traveling into the classroom to teach research skills to freshmen in sessions of Writing 121.

In addition to these activities of the library and our staff, please read about the Northwest Art Collection featuring former OSU President John Byrne and artists George Green, George Johanson, and Katherine Ace. I’m also happy to introduce you to Jim and Ramona Barnard, an extraordinary couple whose generous contributions have greatly benefited the library.

I hope these glimpses into the other parts of the Valley Library will pique your interest and perhaps result in a visit to campus to experience the library first hand.

Karyle Butcher
New employees: Lisa Conatser joins Access Services as Interlibrary Loan Specialist, coming from the University of Miami in Coral Gables, Florida where she was the interlibrary loan supervisor. Her ILL experience prior to that was as the head of borrowing for interlibrary loan at the University of Arkansas in Fayetteville. Lisa graduated from the University of Arkansas in 1991 with a BS in mathematics.

Shannon Gouveia, a former student employee in Access Services, was hired as permanent, part-time circulation desk staff in August. She graduated from OSU in June with a BS in nutrition and a minor in business administration. During her four years as a student, Shannon worked for the library photocopier center and later at the circulation desk.

Sydne Isobe is also a permanent, part-time circulation desk employee in Access Services. She currently lives in Eugene, after relocating from the Bay Area where she worked for the University of California State University system as a library assistant/billing clerk for three years. Before that, she worked for nineteen years at Berkeley Public Library. Sydne graduated from Wayne State University in Detroit, Michigan, with a BA in English literature.

Meryl Miasek is the interim Head of Technical Services. Most recently Meryl worked as a substitute librarian at the Valley Library reference desk. Before that she was the technical and automated services manager for the Corvallis Benton County Public Library system for nine years. Her past life has also included management positions in access and reference services at OSU and the University of Oregon.

Ruth Vondracek is our new Head of Reference. She comes to us from Hewlett Packard in Corvallis, where she served as an information research consultant and analyst. Prior to her move to the private sector, she was the coordinator of reference services and distance education support at Western Oregon University Library. She also served as circulation supervisor and reference librarian at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin Library, and assistant librarian at Willamette University. Before becoming a librarian, Ruth was an archeologist. Ruth earned her BA at the University of Wisconsin–Madison in anthropology and German and her MLS from the University of Iowa. She holds a certificate from the Modern Archives Institute as well.

Special appointments: Guin Library Head Janet Webster was elected president of the Oregon Library Association (OLA) for the 2001–2002 academic year. The gavel was passed to her at a September 21 reception held at the Guin Library, an OSU Libraries branch in Newport. OLA is a group of library professionals, library support staff, public library trustees, and friends of libraries across the state that work together to develop staff skills and libraries.

Larry Landis, University Archivist, was elected president of Northwest Archivists, Inc. (NWA), a regional association of professional archivists, users of archives, and others interested in the preservation and use of archival materials in the Pacific Northwest United States, including Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. The organization currently has approximately 250 members.

Associate University Librarian Bonnie Allen was appointed chair of the OLA library development and legislative committee. This committee is responsible for planning legislative action which may affect all types of libraries in Oregon, working with the OLA lobbyist and the state librarian to draft priorities and goals for legislation, and establishing plans for improvement of libraries in Oregon.

Associate University Librarian Catherine Murray-Rust was named chair of the Orbis Library Consortium of Northwest Academic Libraries Shared Storage Task Force. The committee is charged with advising the Orbis Council on the feasibility and advisability of creating a shared storage facility for library materials, and hopes to establish a well-defined purpose for the facility. The task force also meets to discuss the location, potential users, benefits of ownership versus leasing, operational responsibilities and policies, legal issues, costs, and technological challenges.

University Librarian Karyle Butcher was elected as a member-at-large to the board of directors for the Greater Western Library Alliance (GWLA). This library consortium includes twenty-nine research libraries from fifteen states between Illinois and the West Coast. The purpose of the consortium is to collaborate with other research-level libraries to add services or leverage current services to member libraries.
Digital Libraries a Priority for OSU

by Kevin Bokay

In a recent talk at University Day, OSU President Paul Risser described the university’s proposal to establish an Institute of Natural Resources at Oregon State University. The institute would address the need for a coordinated effort in the Pacific Northwest to develop a regional approach to analyzing zonal issues, conducting research, developing policy, and monitoring procedures. Its focus would be to improve sustainable management of the region’s valuable renewable natural resources. Finally, the institute would serve as a point of access to the interdisciplinary expertise, scientific capacity, and educational and technology transfer capabilities of partner institutions.

To achieve the goals of the institute, OSU Libraries will begin the creation of a digital natural resources library. Using information based on a needs assessment by consultant Janine Salwasser, the natural resources digital library will include information about physical, biological, marine, social, and economic aspects of the Northwest. This will include documents, maps, spatial data, computer models, numerical databases, spreadsheets, analytical results, video and audio clips, presentation materials, photographs, project information, and other data. In conversations with people from academia, government, industry, non-profit organizations, and community groups throughout the state, Salwasser found that users “want to be able to quickly find, retrieve, integrate, and synthesize georeferenced and well-organized natural resources data.”

A digital library presents the OSU Libraries with an opportunity to collaborate across campus and across disciplines in order to make information available to the greatest number of users. In addition, these collaborative efforts give the library the ability to leverage its limited resources in a way it could not do were it to act on its own.

The library is also working closely with the College of Engineering and the Northwest Alliance for Computational Science and Engineering (NACSE) to support the projected Tsunami Research Center on the OSU campus. Tsunamis are large oceanic waves, typically generated by seismic activity. These natural phenomena have historically caused significant damage to coastal communities throughout the world.

The Tsunami Research Center, funded by a $4.8 million, four-year grant from the National Science Foundation, will create the world’s most sophisticated tsunami wave basin research facility, allowing scientists to better understand these natural disasters, improve early warning procedures, and ultimately save lives. The facility is projected to be completed by 2002.

Both sustainable natural resources and tsunami research are obviously important to the Northwest. Developing sustainable natural resources has long been a goal of the Pacific Northwest. Tsunamis have taken more than 4,000 lives in the past ten years, which makes this research vital to our growing coastal residents and businesses.

These projects are two among many examples of how OSU Libraries is using new technology to meet the research, teaching, and learning needs of the students and faculty at OSU and serve the citizens of Oregon.
Special Books in Special Collections

by Faye Harkins

The Valley Library's Special Collections is best known for being the repository of the papers of Nobel prize-winning scientist Linus Pauling. However, Pauling's papers are not the only collection of note on the fifth floor of the library. Every library takes pride in its rare books and the Valley Library is no exception. Shelved alongside Pauling's voluminous correspondence, molecular models, and the accumulation of a scientific archive equaled by few, sits the McDonald Collection, named for Mary McDonald, a wealthy businesswoman who began donating valuable books to Oregon State College as part of a Christmas gift in 1932. Her collection included rare books, fine bindings, and limited edition sets in the classics, literature, history, art, and science. This gift was the impetus for book donations from other generous faculty and alumni.

In 1968, Dr. Francois A. Gilfillan (see article on page 10), former OSU dean of science and avid collector of books, donated ten incunabula to the McDonald Collection on the centennial anniversary of Oregon State University. The term incunabula comes from the Latin derivative meaning "in the cradle." These are books printed in the early years of the printing press up to and including the year 1501. The first printer of Cologne, Ulrich Zell, stated in the Chronicle of Cologne (of 1499) that printing was invented by Johannes Gutenberg in the year 1450. The first book printed was the Latin Bible, also known as the Vulgate.

In the correspondence accompanying Gilfillan's donation, he noted that one of the books in his gift was a work of Nicolas de Lyra, a fourteenth-century Franciscan monk from Cologne. His work, the Postilla Super Totam Bibliam, was printed by Zell around 1485 in Cologne, Germany, and it included some of the earliest examples of woodcuts in a printed book. It is rubricated throughout, i.e. large initials on each page, hand-colored with red and blue ink, and the woodcuts are also hand-colored with bright inks. The Postilla Super Totam Bibliam was the first printed commentary of the bible and is considered by biblical scholars to have exerted an important influence upon Martin Luther and the Protestant Reformation in the early sixteenth century. It was considered to be the standard biblical textbook in higher theological education during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries throughout Europe. Only three recorded complete sets of copies of this important work are known to exist in the United States. The copy donated by Francois Gilfillan is in remarkable condition, printed with wide margins on a fine hand-made paper.

Libraries with collections of incunabula, however small, treat these books as special items within their collections.
Books printed during this time, prior to 1501, are of interest to students and faculty alike. These examples of early printing contribute to the study of language, art history, and the history of the book and book arts. As with any item of such age (over five hundred years old), preservation is of paramount importance. The books are handled infrequently and with gloves, and are stored in an area where the temperature and humidity is at a set point to prevent mildew, pests, or decay. However, the books are available for scholarly research purposes.

The Valley Library's Special Collections has fifteen incunabula, some of which are one of just a few copies known to exist in the United States, and they are recorded in the Incunabula Short-Title Catalogue (ISTC). The ISTC, a database of fifteenth-century printing, was developed at the British Library in 1980. The catalogue contains information on nearly all recorded editions of incunabula, ranging from large volumes to single-sheet printing, such as indulgences or advertisements. It records, in separate fields, authors, titles, language of text, printer, place of printing, date of printing, and format, all in a standardized, short-title form. It also records subsidiary authors and their works. Each record describes a single edition and contains references to catalogues and other bibliographies relative to that edition, as well as a list of locations where copies are found around the world. Locations are only recorded if they have been verified, and the ISTC has verified all of OSU's fifteen incunabula. It is estimated that the total number of extant incunabula is somewhere around 27,500.

François A. Gilfillan's donated incunabula span the years 1480 to 1498. The books are indeed a worthy gift for a university celebrating its 100th anniversary. As we enter the twenty-first century, early-printed books will continue to provide the intellectual stimulus for those wishing to study the earliest recordings of scientific, religious, and social thought.
Writing 121

by Bryan Miyagishima

Most of us who work in the Valley Library share a common perception that the library is a wonderful facility in which to work, study, relax, meet others, and find inspiration. We share this view in many ways, providing instruction to hundreds of courses in all colleges within the university, giving tours to incoming and returning students, hosting high school classes, seeking specialized research material, and reaching out to our international student community. Still, it can be difficult to reach all student populations within the university to ensure that they know what the library has to offer and that they are prepared to make full use of the library’s research holdings. Beginning this fall quarter, however, the OSU librarians are providing instruction in information literacy and library use that will eventually reach all Oregon State University students.

OSU librarians are working together with instructors of the Writing 121 program to provide two sessions of instruction on research concepts and library use to each section of the class. Since Writing 121 is a university requirement, OSU librarians expect to teach almost all incoming students during their first year of classes. About one-third of the incoming class takes the course each term; this fall the library expects to provide instruction to approximately thirty sections of the Writing 121 course, with an equivalent number in the winter and spring terms, reaching more than 2,500 students.

The course covers an introduction to critical thinking, the writing process, and the forms of expository writing. It trains students to evaluate, organize, and successfully communicate information. The library’s portion of the class emphasizes finding and evaluating background information, especially web-based information. Searching strategies, topic definition, and constructing and evaluating a bibliography are some specific topics that are covered during the library sessions. The students also become familiar with library services and holdings through the OASIS catalog and the various databases and journals the library maintains.

Eighteen reference librarians are providing instruction, and many other staff and faculty within the library are helping to make this endeavor possible. To ready themselves to work with the Writing 121 instructors, librarians have spent more than 300 hours this summer preparing curriculum, meeting with Writing 121 program coordinators, honing their instructional design and presentation skills, and making instructional materials available in a wide variety of formats.

Library facilities have also been readied to handle this large number of students. New computer workstations and monitors have been installed in the Autzen classroom, and a staff training lab on the fifth floor of the library has received new computer furniture to augment the seating capacity.

As we move further into this “information age” there is greater expectation for student expertise in research and the use of library physical and digital resources. The Association of College and Research Libraries has published the “Information Literacy Competency Standards for Higher Education,” upon which much of the instruction for the Writing 121 program has been based. Accreditation agencies in many disciplines use information literacy as one of their assessment criteria. Most important will be the professional demands placed upon OSU students as they begin their careers. They will be expected to use information resources in their chosen fields, to process and present gathered information, to use it for further learning, and to advance knowledge in their disciplines.

The Valley librarians are enjoying their Writing 121 sessions and hope to see this experience launch collaborations with other university programs.
Libraries Across Cultures
by Kyle Banerjee

For six weeks this summer, I participated in the Horner Staff Exchange program between the state of Oregon and Fujian Province in China. The Fujian Provincial Library (FPL) hosted the first half of my stay, while Xiamen Municipal Library (XML) hosted the second half. In both cases, the hospitality and generosity of my hosts helped make my stay very enjoyable as well as educational.

Chinese libraries are similar to their American counterparts in terms of goals, organization, technical sophistication, and procedures. However, I noticed some consistent differences. For a variety of reasons, Chinese libraries subdivide and limit access to their collections far more than American libraries. At FPL, the stacks are closed and the only materials that circulate are inexpensive books for which multiple copies are available. There are many service points and sub-collections based on price of item, publication pattern, format, subject, frequency of use, and language. Some collections have their own catalogs. Organizing the collection in this way sometimes forces the patron to go to multiple areas of the library to answer simple questions. On the other hand, it also makes it easier for patrons to find specialized assistance.

XML is organized similarly to FPL. As such, greater emphasis is placed on protection of library resources than most U.S. libraries, and the collection is more subdivided. The XML library director pointed out that there are many reasons why Chinese libraries are organized differently than their Western counterparts, such as different goals and patron expectations. Policies like these do have benefits. For example, when materials are retrieved by staff and used in the building, the need for protection measures is reduced. As a result, Chinese libraries typically collect enormous quantities of paperback materials, but do not add hard covers at a later step. Aside from reducing costs, this allows noticeably more items to be stored per linear foot. Damage did not appear to be a major problem where low-use items were concerned, even for older materials.

In general, American libraries have developed cooperative efforts that facilitate resource sharing between institutions (e.g. ILL, union catalogs, consortia, etc.) to a greater extent than their Chinese counterparts. Chinese libraries are especially interested in expanding resource-sharing capabilities, and I fielded many questions on these topics. I also answered a number of technical questions, but my general impression is that the level of technical expertise in China is relatively high. Chinese libraries have been developing electronic collections very actively; some universities have been producing electronic theses and dissertations since 1996 and libraries with significant computer resources often maintain databases of local resources, and some institutions have excellent access to aggregate databases.
Love of Books, Love of Learning
by Larry Landis

In October 1972 OSU’s Dean Emeritus of Science Francois A. Gilfillan wrote to University Librarian Rodney Waldron “From our collection we are this year giving to Oregon State University two rare books—one in the field of history, and one in geography. They are not as old as some we have given previously, but they may be even more interesting.”

The donation of La Mer des Croniques et Miroir Historial (1525) and Synonymia Geographicca (1578) was typical of the support that Dean Gilfillan and his wife gave to the OSU Libraries during his forty plus years as a professor, dean, acting president, and director at Oregon State.

According to the Barometer, Gilfillan was known as a “dean with many hobbies.” He is fellow faculty members and administrators considered him a “Renaissance man” and the “closest to a true classical scholar of anyone at Oregon State.” He collected British silver and rare books on science, particularly incunabula, books printed before 1501 (see article on page 6); was an accomplished linguist who spoke several languages including German, Russian, French, Italian, and Chinook; developed a Japanese garden; climbed the tallest peaks in the Cascades; brewed liqueurs; and made pashka and Scottish short bread. Gilfillan helped to reactivate the Oregon Academy of Science in the 1940s and was one of the five original incorporators of the Oregon Museum of Science and Industry. At “Doc” Gilfillan’s 1962 retirement banquet, former OSU President A. L. Strand stated: “so far as I know, the only thing he can’t do is play the oboe and bassoon.”

Francois Archibald Gilfillan was born in Oklahoma in 1893 and lived most of the first eighteen years of his life in Texas. After spending a year at the Polytechnic College of Texas (later known as Southern Methodist University), Gilfillan moved to the Pacific Northwest after visiting an uncle in Washington. He enrolled at Oregon Agricultural College in 1915, graduating in 1918 with a BS. He later received two pharmacy degrees from OAC.

Gilfillan spent the last several months of WWI in the army’s Chemical Warfare service and then completed a doctorate in chemistry at Yale in 1921. After stints in the private sector and at OAC and the University of Florida, he returned to OAC for good in 1927, as an associate professor of pharmacy.

In 1938 Gilfillan was made acting dean of science; a year later the eight department heads in the School of Science collectively wrote President Peavy requesting that Gilfillan be made the permanent dean. He held the deanship until 1962.

In 1941 and 1942 he served as acting president of Oregon State College after F. L. Ballard resigned because of illness. Later that year he started the Russian language program at OSC because of the need to study research on synthetic rubber published in Russian journals. Gilfillan also served as chair of the Administrative Council and director of the Institute of Marine Biology at Charleston, Oregon, and taught German for six years after he retired as dean of science. He remained active until shortly before his death on March 26, 1983.

But rare books, particularly in the field of science, were Gilfillan’s passion. A 1953 Barometer article numbered his rare book collection at nearly 200 volumes. He often used them in teaching his History of Science class. His collection included incunabula (thirty-six of them in 1966), ranging from “geographical information to astronomical tables;” herbals (books on plants), including the first covering American plants, published in Rome in 1651; and a set of the Lewis and Clark expedition volumes printed in London in 1814. One of Gilfillan’s favorite volumes of incunabula was a Latin tome, Speculum Exemplorum, printed in 1481 in Deventer, Holland. It contained short stories and anecdotes of the day, which Gilfillan characterized as Vol. I, No. 1 of Readers’ Digest.

Gilfillan kept his rare books and collection of antique silver in a 7’x14’ vault that he had constructed in his home. With its 8”-13” walls, the vault doubled as a civil defense shelter. The doors of the vault were inscribed in Chinese, “Enjoy yourself it is later than you think.”

Gilfillan corresponded with others about rare books, including Father Barnabas Reasoner, librarian of the Mt. Angel Abbey. He often wrote to his fellow bibliophiles when he noticed a
volume in a catalog that might be of interest. Gilfillan often spoke on book related topics; two of his speeches were “Invention of Printing” and “4,000 Years of Books.” The latter he presented on more than one occasion, including the 1966 OSU Library Day sponsored by the Friends of the Library. In this speech he regarded the library as “the heart of a university or college.”

Gilfillan made many gifts of books from his collection to the OSU Library. His most significant was made in October 1968, when he donated ten incunabula on the occasion of the university’s 100th birthday. Valued at more than $3,500 at the time, the gift included a volume that was the only known copy in the United States: *Copulata super octo libros Physicorum Aristotelis…*, printed in Cologne in 1493. In the letter to the university’s president, James Jensen, Gilfillan wrote:

“I of course realize that the standard works in pure and applied science, in technology, in the social sciences and now in the humanities, constitute the bread of the university, but “man does not live by bread alone” so I am making this effort to supply some “cake,” of which we have so very little. I only regret that I am not giving to Oregon State, one hundred of these books instead of ten.”

In 1974 Gilfillan donated his small library of Russian books, which he had accumulated between 1919 and 1943. The library consisted of nineteen titles, which included scientific texts “probably not... found in many American university libraries,” classic literature, and modern works.

Gilfillan’s gifts to the library were not limited to volumes from his collection. In 1959 he made a gift of $300 for the purchase of a thirteenth-century English manuscript of the Bible in Latin, the “first manuscript of this antiquity to come into the Library.” He often made smaller monetary donations to the library as memorials to Oregon State colleagues when they passed away. Among the people he honored in this manner were Helen Gilkey, long time curator of the herbarium; U. G. Dubach, dean of men from 1924 to 1947; and Wilbald Weniger, long time professor of physics. Gilfillan supported the library in other ways as well. In a 1959 letter to library director William H. Carlson he wrote, “I have discussed the library situation with President Strand and have agreed to a moratorium on the construction of any more science buildings until the emergency situation in our library facilities has been taken care of.”

Many people helped shape Oregon State University during the course of the twentieth century. But only a few, including Francois A. Gilfillan, made fundamental contributions that have had a lasting impact to this day. And many of Dean Gilfillan’s contributions have benefitted the OSU Libraries—but that is to be expected from one whose “life was dedicated to the love of learning and the enrichment of educational opportunities at all school levels.”

“It has been and is now and will continue to be a unique vehicle for art, thought, human contact, and the most profound sense of connection between two individuals, the one reading in solitude what the other in solitude has created, while between them worlds are reborn.”

—Melvyn Bragg (on the book) in *Burn them or bury them: You can’t beat books*.
The happiest people are those who care more about others than they do about themselves.” — Ted Turner

This philosophy is embraced by Jim and Ramona Barnard of Beaverton, Oregon who recently purchased an insurance policy to eventually benefit the Valley Library. Because their gift to OSU is a fully-paid-up, one-life, insurance policy, the gift’s value will actually be almost three times the initial purchase price. The proceeds of the policy will create the Barnard Fund for Collections and will be used by the university librarian to expand and enhance collections in the areas of greatest need.

Jim is actually the Beaver of the clan. He grew up in Dallas, Oregon and graduated from Oregon State in 1949 with a degree in industrial arts education.

Ramona grew up in Salem and has grown to love Oregon State University, too. Their other favorite charities include Concordia College and the Beaverton Public Library. In their spare time, they shop the Beaverton Farmer’s Market and travel. Ramona plays golf with a passion. They enjoyed the Fiesta Bowl last year when they accompanied other fans on the Alumni Association tour to Tempe, Arizona.

Jim and Ramona have two daughters (one an OSU grad) and three grandchildren. Much to their delight, both of their grandsons, Ryan and Kyle, are now at OSU. Granddaughter Kendra, in Boise, is only eight, but already knows about the mighty Beavers.

Jim and Ramona began giving to OSU more than twenty years ago as their construction business grew and prospered. Their gifts have benefited the Beaver Athletic Scholarship Fund, Home Economics and other areas, but when the new Valley Library was built they began concentrating their gifts there. Since 1996, their annual gifts have provided for additional electronic equipment, books, and journals for the benefit of the university community.

Jim and Ramona epitomize Oregon Staters, according to University Librarian Karyle Butcher. “They have worked hard all of their lives and now take great joy in giving back.” The Barnard’s friends at the library hope it is a very long time before this gift becomes a reality but we are happy we can thank them now for the legacy they will leave.

Gifts such as the Barnard gift are most welcome at the library. If you would like to leave a lasting legacy such as this, please contact Kim Thompson, Director of Development, OSU Foundation, 650 SW 35th, Corvallis, OR 97330. Her phone number is 1 (800) 354-7281 or by email at kim.thompson@orst.edu.
New Additions to the Valley Library:

Tiger Advantage Tactile Graphics and Braille Embosser
A recent purchase for the information commons is making research easier for visually-impaired students and faculty. The Tiger Advantage Tactile Graphics and Braille Embosser was developed by OSU’s John Gardner, a professor of physics who lost his eyesight on his way to becoming an internationally recognized physicist. His Tiger Advantage embossers quality graphic images and Braille simultaneously and operates from Microsoft Word and Excel, as well as with most other Windows programs. The inexperienced computer user can quickly learn to use the Tiger Advantage Tactile Graphics and Braille Embosser to create maps, diagrams, all types of charts, and even the periodic table. The Tiger Advantage does not require highly trained operators or the troublesome maintenance necessary with most Braille embossers.

TeleSensory Aladdin Genie
This fall, the Valley Library received a generous gift from a donor. The TeleSensory Aladdin Genie is a computer-compatible video magnifier designed for use by people who have visual impairments that make it difficult or impossible for them to read ordinary printed materials. In addition to full color, it can display printed materials in high-contrast black text on a white background or white text on a black background, or any of twenty-four background/foreground color combinations to make viewing comfortable for each individual. The user can also display vertical or horizontal line markers and shadow mask to help track text and reduce glare. This system features an extremely large depth of field for viewing three-dimensional objects and a non-glare reading table that can handle heavy books. It is located in the information commons.

Web of Science
Oregon State University has recently gained access to Web of Science, the web version of Science Citation Index (SCI). This provides OSU patrons access to a multidisciplinary database of bibliographic information gathered from thousands of scholarly journals, from 1996 to the present. The databases are indexed to be searched by subject, author, journal, and/or author address. Because the information stored about each article includes the article’s cited reference list, which is often called its bibliography, it’s also possible to search for articles that cite a specific author or work.

University Archives
Over the past several months the University Archives has received many new collections or additions to existing collections. Here are the highlights of those acquisitions:

Ernst J. Dornfeld Papers, 1958-1983. Professor of Zoology Ernst Dornfeld began teaching at OSU in 1938 as an instructor in zoology and served as department chair from 1950 to 1976. This collection of materials consists primarily of records pertaining to Dr. Dornfeld’s research on butterflies, the publication of the book The Butterflies of Oregon, and his association with other butterfly enthusiasts. Included in the collection are correspondence, newspaper clippings, article reprints, photographs, and research and speech notes.

Spotted Owl Management, Policy and Research Collection, ca. 1968-1993. This collection consists of materials pertaining to the spotted owl issue in Oregon and the Pacific Northwest. Records include correspondence, reports, proposals, management plans, committee records, newspaper clippings, and legal documents. The materials were collected as an informational resource on the spotted owl by the Oregon Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit.

Entomology Department Photographs, 1937-1976. This acquisition contains about 800 photographs given to Professor Ralph Berry by fellow Entomology Department Professors Hugh M. Orrison and H. H. Crowell. Depicted in the photos are various insects such as symphylids, millipedes, and potato flea beetles, evidence of insect damage to fields and crops, and entomology department staff.

Intercollegiate Athletics Records, 1936-2001. This addition consists of budgetary materials, correspondence, meeting minutes, newspaper clippings, publications, and reports. Topics addressed in these records include NCAA certification, the Valley Football Center and Parker Stadium expansion projects, the 1942 Rose Bowl game, and the PAC-10 conference.

Jimmie Morris Collection, 1920-1960. Morris graduated from Oregon Agricultural College in 1928 with a BS in electrical engineering and became a physics instructor and the KOAC special events engineer. He later served as KOAC producer-announcer and radio program manager. This addition consists of correspondence, radio scripts, and a speech for a high school commencement, as well as some materials generated from the Oregon Citizen’s Committee For Educational TV.
Seeing Things as Others Do
by Kevin Bokay

When OSU President Emeritus John Byrne was asked to comment on the Northwest Art Collection in the Valley Library for a new brochure last winter, he agreed on the condition that he first receive a tour of the collection. It was during this tour that the idea came to him to make the collection a part of the Honor's College class he was preparing for spring term.

The course, “Leadership and Personal Success: Turning Ideas into Habits,” put Byrne back into the classroom after a twenty-five-year hiatus. He developed the course based on his own life experiences and how they had shaped him. He included sessions on planning, setting goals, and meeting objectives; time management; public speaking; values and ethics; and other topics that leaders deal with on a day-to-day basis. During the segment entitled “Awareness: seeing things as others do/paradigm shifts,” he introduced the Northwest Art Collection to the students.

Byrne asked each student to write a paper on one specific piece of art in the collection that made an impression on them. They took to the assignment with enthusiasm, as would be expected from students of the Honor's College, and dutifully recorded their thoughts, both positive and negative, and surprised even themselves with the intensity of their reactions. Byrne reviewed the papers while walking through the collection so he could look at each piece as he read about it. He stated that it was very interesting seeing the artworks through the students’ eyes, and they pointed out many aspects he had not considered. He concluded that art is fairly easy to write about because it speaks directly to our emotions and feelings; you don’t have to be an art expert to know if you like or dislike a piece, you just need to try to identify and write about the emotion that it evokes in you.

Of the 130 artworks in the collection, the class did have some favorites. Night Games by George Johanson was a popular piece. Some comments touched on the loneliness of the figures depicted on the ground contrasted to the joy of those engaging in the rides. The bright colors were also noted, the almost fluorescent yellows contrasted with the dark purples of the sky and black, shadowy figures. The only words in the painting are “Gun Fun” written above one of the carnival booths, which one student thought gave the painting a political bent, though they weren’t sure which side of the political spectrum it leans toward.

Another artwork that impressed the students was Spell of the Magic Play, by George Green. This work is a mixture of media shaded and superimposed on a wooden base forming different geometric shapes such as spirals, frames, and boxes to give the piece a decidedly three-dimensional look. One student was struck with the dreamlike quality of the work and the philosophical allusion the artist makes to “play.” Another student commented on the beautiful abstract nature of the piece and how it comes together so completely as a whole. The artist himself talks about doing his best work “when in a state of flow” and this artwork is demonstrative of this.

Byrne felt that the main obstacle to appreciation of the collection is simply getting people to take the time to look at the art. Appreciation, emotions, and personal interpretations come naturally thereafter. The variety of pieces that the students in the class were struck by speaks to the diverse tastes that the NW Art Collection appeals to.

The collection can be viewed anytime the Valley Library is open, or on the web at: http://osulibrary.orst.edu/noteworthy_collections/art/
September—The Call
by Karen Russ

Entering the avenue on the fifth floor of the Valley Library from the east stairwell, visitors often pause to ponder the figure hanging before them. Brightly colored birds of no known species alight upon and around a young man/woman, the cloud-dotted sky showing through his/her tattered frock. It evokes questions of a basic nature: Is that a man or a woman? Why is the shirt ripped, and what role does the sky play? What is his/her relationship with these birds?

With no ready answers to these questions, September—The Call is one of the most intriguing pieces in the Northwest Art Collection. This oil on canvas by Portland artist Katherine Ace is well known, partly due to the prominent location it was given. Ace is a self-taught painter who received a BA in ceramics from Knox College in 1975. She has lived across the United States, from coastal communities to rural and mountain settings to major cities, though rarely long in one place. Her work history is as varied as her past residences, with her resume including jobs as a street portrait artist in New Orleans; a potter in Vermont; a commissioned copyist; a corporate portraitist; and an advertising, magazine, book, and textbook artist. After moving to Portland, Oregon in January of 1990, Ace has finally settled down and established a permanent studio. Her work hangs in private, public, and corporate collections, including the Vintage Plaza Hotel in Portland, and the Paccar corporate collection and Paragon Inc. in Seattle. She has had dozens of shows, both solo and group, at galleries across the country, including an August showing at the Margo Jacobsen Gallery in Portland, one of two Northwest galleries that represent her.

Interpretations of September—The Call vary, and this is exemplified by two student analyses written for John Byrne’s Honors College course (see article on page 14). One student was struck by the symbolism of the figure’s torn shirt: “sometimes I almost cry when I see the tears in the lady’s shirt, because I see tears in my life, too. But when I see the sky behind those tears… I am moved with a sense of hope that I can and will prevail.” In contrast, another student viewed the garment to be a dress “made out of small pieces [of fabric] sewed together,” and thought Katherine Ace was trying to send a social message about the importance of looking inside to an individual’s soul, rather than judging based on outer appearances.

To help satisfy her curiosity about this piece, Valley Library Docent Program volunteer Ellen Drake picked up the phone and gave Katherine Ace a call this past June. Ace was very receptive and willing to answer questions. When asked what was in her mind when she painted September—The Call, Ace answered that there wasn’t one specific idea and that the images in her paintings are purely intuitive. “They come to her and she tries to catch them and reproduce them on canvas,” reported Drake. Ace said that she prefers to represent her figures in “the colorful ambiguity of gender,” though in this specific painting she referenced the figure as “she.” Ace referred to the tattered frock as a representation of the woman’s exterior covering being ripped open to expose the unknown personality that lies within. Lastly, Ace would have us ask the question “who is really calling whom and to what?” when looking at the relationship of the woman and the birds. Concluded Drake, “everything about the situation is metaphorical, mysterious, and ambiguous. And perhaps there lies the fascination with this work.”
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