The summer exhibition “Check It Out: The Origins of the Georgetown University Library,” marked the 40th anniversary of Lauinger Library with a look at the first hundred years of libraries on the Hilltop. The exhibition sampled the rich resources in the Library’s Special Collections Research Center for the study of the availability, circulation, and uses of books at Georgetown, from the founding of the University in 1789 through the end of the 19th century. These largely untapped resources provide a wealth of opportunities for researchers interested in the history of books, reading, and libraries.

Highlights included a book once owned by Georgetown University’s founder, Archbishop John Carroll, and a passage from his will that demonstrates his keen support for the Library: Carroll’s then sizeable bequest of £400 was to be used for “the purchase of valuable Books of real learning and utility suitable to the course of studies pursued in the college.” Other remarkable documentation included records of purchases from prominent Philadelphia Catholic bookseller Mathew Carey and a complete handwritten catalog from 1831. With this catalog, and the handwritten shelfmarks within the oval Georgetown College stamp in the books themselves, it has been possible to reassemble about half of the 11,000 volumes from the University’s earliest library. Indeed, two more strays recently returned, thanks to a sharp-eyed alumnus who was inspired by the exhibition to look out for books bearing the Georgetown College stamp in used book shops.

The exhibition featured several important donations, providing an
During the University’s annual John Carroll Weekend, held this year in Washington, D.C., the Library sponsored a wonderful event: “Growing Up Together: Lauinger Library and Sesame Street turn 40!” (See more about this elsewhere in the Newsletter.) Those of you who know the music from Sesame Street written by the late Joe Raposo, P’98, will remember the wonderful song, “It’s Not Easy Bein’ Green,” sung most poignantly by Kermit the Frog—and many others afterward. The song is both an introspective lament on difference and an eventual acceptance of individuality. But like Sesame Street itself, the song provides us with the optimism to progress, no matter who or what we are.

The title of this song also connotes, for me, the attempts that Lauinger Library and the University as a whole make to “be green” environmentally. The University’s new slogan and awareness campaign, “Bleed Blue, Wear Gray, Think Green” highlight numerous campus efforts to act more responsibly in our environmentally-challenged world. In addition to encouraging all of us to “reduce, reuse, recycle,” the campus campaign encourages us to develop new opportunities for participation that will have minimum impact on our services and perhaps greater positive effect overall. Also, all newly constructed or anticipated buildings on campus will be LEED-certified in compliance with national environmental standards for energy capture and consumption.

At Lauinger Library, if we can’t actually reduce, because of the nature of our services, we certainly reuse and recycle, and have done so for generations! For decades, old catalog cards were reused for notes, both at our desks and in public places. And for decades, padded envelopes sent with an interlibrary loan from one library have been saved to resend to another. Of course, we reuse paper from printers when possible, and recycle that paper when not. Everywhere on campus, including in the library, there are recycling stations for everything from paper to plastic bottles. Even this Library Associates Newsletter is printed on recycled paper, folded over and mailed without an additional envelope, printed only in the amounts we actually need and archived electronically.
BEING GREEN, continued

Still, “it’s not easy bein’ green.” We have been investigating duplex (double-sided) printing, but so far have learned that potential savings in paper are more than compensated for in wear and tear on printers, necessitating more frequent and expensive replacement, and greater consumption of power.

The Library is open 24 hours a day for most of the year and so heating, ventilation and lighting are consumed constantly. We consciously shut off lights and shut down computers when we’re not in our offices, but our public use workstations and spaces still require heat, ventilation and light.

Our denizens aren’t just humans—they are also books, journals, multimedia materials, films, computers, equipment, rare books, artwork, manuscripts and archives. Whether or not anyone is in the library, all these materials are here, all the time. We have invested hundreds of millions of dollars in acquiring these resources; we cannot now let them languish, or worse. And languish they will, if we allow our temperatures and humidity levels to fluctuate during weather extremes of heat and chill. Or if we turn off power without warning during brownouts, and risk losing computer files and servers. Or if we don’t monitor moisture, and risk damaging materials from too much—causing mold—or too little—causing brittleness. In any of these cases, extensive and expensive remediation would be required, so prevention is critical. And prevention may necessarily run counter to the effort to reduce heating, cooling and lighting.

So no, it’s not easy being green, but yes, we can and do both reuse and recycle within this library—and we know that most American libraries follow the same practices. In the future, we can contemplate some reductions—such as the number of physical mailings to our Associates, relying instead on email messages; and we can anticipate better HVAC “zoning” within the library so that at-risk materials won’t be endangered. But until then, our best efforts toward “being green” will be undertaken with the long-term goal to make our collections, services and spaces available to our communities both now and forever.

--AGK
unusual opportunity to see some of Georgetown's greatest treasures, such as George and Martha Washington's copy of Mark Catesby's *Natural History* (1731-43) donated by George Washington Parke Custis (step-grandson of U.S. President George Washington) on July 4, 1833. Also on view were books from the highly focused Jesuitica collection formed by early librarian Thomas C. Levins; items from departmental libraries, including the Mathematics Seminar's copy of Newton's *Principia* (1687); circulation records and catalog slips from student associations such as the Philodemic Society; photographs of the dramatic Riggs Library, opened in 1891; and rarities from the 10,000 volume Americana library acquired in 1892 from noted Catholic historian John Gilmary Shea. Together, these early developments formed the basis for some of the greatest strengths in Special Collections today, notably its exceptional collections of Jesuitica and Catholic Americana.

--JB

**AROUND THE LIBRARY**

**Moving Forward:** Mark Jacobs has been appointed Executive Director of the Washington Research Library Consortium (WRLC), which counts Georgetown University Library among its members. Mark has been serving as interim Executive Director of the Consortium since November 2009. He has been with the Georgetown University Library for 18 years, serving in different capacities as an Associate University Librarian, most recently for External Relations and Communications and from 1992-2008 for Access and Public Services. WRLC was established in 1987 by several major universities in the Washington, D.C. area to share library collections and information technology. Learn more about the Consortium at [www.wrlc.org](http://www.wrlc.org).

**Read Ahead:** The Marino Family International Writers' Academic Workshop will again this year engage new students in the thoughtful reading of a text by a major international author. This year's featured book is *The Reluctant Fundamentalist* by Mohsin Hamid. See what all Georgetown's first-year students are reading this summer, and visit the related exhibition in Lauinger Library this September. You can learn more about the annual workshop at [http://provost.georgetown.edu/initiatives/firstyear/](http://provost.georgetown.edu/initiatives/firstyear/).

**Enhanced Search:** This summer the Library introduced a new catalog interface, George DISCOVERY, that searches across all holdings in the Washington Research Library Consortium. See the new discovery tool on the Library's home page at [library.georgetown.edu](http://library.georgetown.edu).
Who was the first woman to receive an honorary degree from Georgetown?

The University awarded its first honorary doctorate in 1821. It was not until 1934, two hundred and thirty-seven honorary degrees later, that one was awarded to a woman, Genevieve G. Brady. Mrs. Brady, widow of New York financier Nicholas F. Brady, had earlier donated to Georgetown literary manuscripts and first editions collected by her late husband. Included in her donation were the “Crewe” manuscript, textually the most important extant, of Richard Brinsley Sheridan’s *The School for Scandal*, and the holograph manuscript of Mark Twain’s *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*, among the most important surviving manuscripts in the field of 19th-century American letters. Georgetown’s special collections in English and American literature began with this donation. Mrs. Brady was widely known for her philanthropic activities and work on behalf of youth and Catholic education. She had succeeded Louise [Mrs. Herbert] Hoover as national chair of the Girl Scouts of America and was vice chair under Eleanor Roosevelt of the National Women’s Committee of the Welfare and Relief Mobilization which was set up to help those affected by the Great Depression.

Is it true that concerts were banned on campus at one time? Why was that decision made?

Beginning in the 1960s, a number of well-known musicians played at student-organized concerts in McDonough Gym, including Ray Charles (1963), Peter, Paul & Mary (1964), the Kingston Trio (1965), Johnny Mathis (1966), The Lovin’ Spoonful (1967), the Four Tops (1968), The Who (Homecoming 1969), the Grateful Dead (Homecoming 1970), and Traffic (November 1970). After incidents at the Grateful Dead concert and the Traffic concert (which was attended by 6000 people, 2000 more than fire regulations permitted), the University administration suspended concerts on campus. According to Vice President for Student Development Dr. Patricia Rueckel, this move was prompted by a number of considerations — overselling of tickets, “flagrant violations of drug laws”, and “general havoc within the gymnasium.” The ban remained in force until November 1971, when it was lifted for a Beach Boys concert.

Where on campus was the O’Gara Building and for whom was it named?

The O’Gara Building was erected in 1874, to the west of Gervase Hall. It was razed in 1984 to make way for the Village C dormitory. Originally a wooden barn, it was repurposed as a carpenter shop and store house in the early 1920s. In 1946, after substantial renovation, it was turned into a dorm for students. Later incarnations of the building found it serving as the infirmary and housing the office of the *Georgetown Voice*.

The building was named in 1946 for Martin J. O’Gara, S.J., a native of Brooklyn, N.Y., who joined the Georgetown faculty in 1940 as Assistant Professor of Religion. In 1943, Fr. O’Gara left Georgetown to become a chaplain in the Air Transport Command. He was returning to the U.S. from India to be discharged in 1945 when his plane caught fire, south of the island of Capri. Instead of leaping to safety, he gave his parachute to a fellow serviceman. In all, he helped eight passengers escape before the plane crashed with him on board.
Growing Up Together

John Carroll Weekend, the annual Georgetown University alumni event held in a different city each year, came home to Washington D.C. this summer, and as part of the celebration the Library Associates presented Growing Up Together: Lauinger Library and Sesame Street Turn 40!

Those familiar with the musical collections in the Library’s Special Collections Research Center will know why Sesame Street has a connection with the Library, beyond the simple fact that both just recently reached their 40th year. The autograph lead sheets of Joe Raposo’s beloved songs for Sesame Street, including “It’s Not Easy Bein’ Green”, “C is for Cookie”, and “Sesame Street” itself, were donated to the Library in 1998 by his widow, Pat Collins Sarnoff (P’98). She spoke at the event about the Raposo Collection and how it found a permanent home at Georgetown.

Georgetown Professor of Music Anna Harwell Celenza then talked about Sesame Street songs in relation to American musical culture, ably assisted by classic clips from the show as well as the musical talents of the Georgetown Chimes. She invited the children in the audience to think about how music works on Sesame Street the way pictures work in a picture book, drawing people in and creating a shared community. As we learned the song “Happy Birthday” from others through oral tradition rather than from sheet music, we all learned the “Sesame Street” songs together from the show. Joe Raposo’s songs help us express our emotions, bring us together as a community, teach lessons through music, and always make us feel better when we sing them.

Professor Celenza’s own short lesson about music for the children was aided first by the Georgetown Chimes, who helped her use “Somebody Come and Play” to break down the parts of soprano, alto, tenor and bass and then put them all back together again. Then it was Grover’s turn, in a classic clip, to help her demonstrate “Over, Under, Around and Through” as an example of a classic song form. The program closed with the letter of the day, a rousing Chimes rendition of “C is for Cookie,” as guests enjoyed a reception of punch and cookies!

The entire event can be seen online at http://tinyurl.com/2v8gts2.

"C" is for Cookie, that's good enough for me.
"C" is for Cookie, that's good enough for me.
"C" is for Cookie, that's good enough for me.
Oh! Cookie, cookie, cookie starts with 'C'!
This June, in conjunction with Reunion Weekend, the Library Associates presented 40 Years: The Dean Peter Krogh Foreign Affairs Digital Archives, to celebrate the launch of the Archives online. The Archives were created by the Georgetown University Library in collaboration with Dr. Peter Krogh, Dean and Distinguished Professor Emeritus of Georgetown University’s Walsh School of Foreign Service. The site includes more than two hundred episodes from three television series moderated by Dean Krogh between 1981 and 2005: American Interests, World Beat, and Great Decisions (the latter in collaboration with the Foreign Policy Association). At the event, Dean Krogh recalled the history behind the programs, highlighted clips of several memorable conversations and provided some historical perspective on the programs’ guests and their comments of the time.

Dean Krogh noted that the resources of Lauinger Library provided an impetus for the rise of Georgetown’s School of Foreign Service, but that the new Lauinger Library building was also useful in a more mundane way. When Lauinger Library provided space that allowed books to be moved out of the Walsh Building, SFS was able to move from their less-than-ideal space in the northwest corner of the second floor of the Nevils Building into the vacated Walsh space.

The Dean wanted the School to lead the way in its field, and to energize that mission he gathered together a group of friends in different fields and created a group called The Society. They came together to talk about the challenges faced by both the country and professionally by the Society’s members, and to think about what could be done to do raise the conduct of the country’s and their own professional affairs. One idea that emerged was to create a television program on PBS that dealt exclusively with foreign affairs, to educate the public on the challenges faced by the U.S. on the world stage, and to showcase the School of Foreign Service.

The first program aired in 1981, and over 200 programs were produced over the next score of years, featuring conversations with such familiar names as Henry Kissinger, Jeane Kirkpatrick, Madeleine Albright, Don McHenry, Tony Lake, King Hussein of Jordan, George Tenet, Carol Lancaster, and Zbigniew Brzezinski.

All these programs are now digitally and securely stored, searchable, and available for public viewing online. Through the efforts of Dean Krogh, the Library and its Gelardin New Media Center, and the support of various corporations and foundations, the Archives can be accessed and viewed at www.library.georgetown.edu/digital/krogh.

This event can also be viewed in its entirety at http://tinyurl.com/2bc9mk8.
The Special Collections Research Center is celebrating the peripatetic joys of summer with an exhibition of vintage travel posters, *The Train Takes You: Vintage Travel Posters from Near and Far*. On display in the Fairchild Gallery from July 16–November 12, the 25 posters representing the U.K., France, Germany, the U.S., Australia, South Africa and Switzerland are drawn from the large collection of railroad publications, posters, and related ephemera assembled by alumnus Jeremiah J. O’Connor. The collection was donated to the Library in the 1960s by his sister, Margaret M. O’Connor. Highlights of the exhibition include the centennial anniversary of the B&O Railroad in 1927, School of Paris posters by Tsugouharu Fougita and Raoul Dufy, and beautiful Alpine scenes from the 1920s.

Whether targeting a domestic or an international clientele, these vivid lithographic posters from the era before air travel confront the viewer with images of faraway or enchanting destinations. While most of the advertising posters we see today use the camera to capture distant vistas, their predecessors relied on the eye of the artist to embellish upon or artfully extract from the beauty of nature.

Preliminary selection and research for the exhibition was performed by undergraduate intern Marvin J. Aguilar, C’11, an art history major and member of Georgetown’s crew team. A related exhibition from the O’Connor collection was presented in 2001 and, like the present exhibition, is viewable online from the Library’s homepage.