A LIFE IN INTELLIGENCE

The Library recently received a remarkable collection of materials by and about CIA Director Richard Helms. The collection, a gift from his wife Mrs. Cynthia R. Helms, comprises an extensive archive documenting all aspects of Helms’ career, spanning his journalism work in prewar Europe, his time with the Office of Strategic Services, his service as Director of Central Intelligence (1966-1973) and finally as U.S. Ambassador to Iran (1973-1977). To commemorate this invaluable addition to its Special Collections Research Center’s intelligence materials, the Library, in conjunction with Georgetown’s Center for Peace and Security Studies, held a symposium in April, A Life in Intelligence: A Symposium on Richard Helms.

The symposium featured a biographical discussion panel with keynote speaker and former Secretary of State Dr. Henry A. Kissinger, followed by a historical panel with keynote speaker and Director of the Central Intelligence Agency General Michael V. Hayden.

Dr. Kissinger spoke of Richard Helms as the quintessential example of the intelligence officer needed by a U.S. President, a man who held no agenda of his own other than convictions derived from the evidence, and who always gave his best objective judgment of any situation. General Hayden spoke of the Helms papers as giving insight into the difficult decisions made by Helms during a turbulent era for the country, and of Helms himself as a man who understood the American intelligence officer’s abiding social contract with the American people.

The Library would like to thank Mrs. Helms for the gift of the Helms Archive, which will be a valuable resource for scholars in years to come, and Burton Gerber, panel moderator and Professor in the Practice of Intelligence in Georgetown’s Security Studies Program. The entire symposium is available for viewing online at http://webcast.georgetown.edu/.
University research libraries are, by and large, open to the public. But our students, scholars, researchers, faculty and staff are our primary clientele. To serve that clientele effectively, some of our resources and facilities may be shut. For example, the Lauinger Library invites the neighboring community to use us, but some of our areas are closed to the public during certain hours. For another example, anyone inside the library may log onto all of our e-resources, but only Georgetown ID-enabled clientele may have remote access outside the library. In the first example, the restrictions are ours, in order to meet the most pressing demands of our users, particularly our students. In the second example, the restrictions are dictated by the legal agreements we have signed with our vendors.

Many people believe, erroneously, that all electronic information obtained by libraries is “free” over the Internet. Technology may enable people to log on, download and share e-resources—but the law does not, in all cases. One need only look at the suits being filed against individuals by the Recording Industry Association of America and the Motion Picture Association of America to know that the industries are protective of intellectual property. At the same time, those industries recognize that the payment model for use of intellectual property will likely change in the near future.

Recently several issues relating to open or shut access have made the Academy acutely conscious of the sometimes contradictory circumstances between a public’s right to use, and a creator’s right to protect.

- In April 2008, the National Institutes of Health (NIH) mandated that final versions of journal articles accepted for publication, if funded by NIH research dollars, would be deposited into PubMed Central, the NIH archive of medical literature. Under the mandate the article could be embargoed for a period of up to one year, but after that, it would be available publicly. The concern for the publishers of those journals was that libraries might cancel subscriptions if they knew their users would eventually have open access. But libraries that support the very research that ends up in these publications know that their users demand the information as soon as it is published. Therefore, few research libraries can afford not to continue to subscribe. In this case, the public benefits by being able to gain full text to important medical research writings, albeit after a period of time.

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The current exhibition in Lauinger Library’s Gunlocke Room: Covering American Literature: The Irving Levy Collection and 19th-Century Bookbindings, features a selection from the nearly 1,000 volumes in the Library’s Irving Levy Collection. The Collection as a whole offers many opportunities for studying the social and literary history of nineteenth-century America. The present exhibition focuses on the bindings.

Publishers’ bindings as we understand them today began in the 1830s, in sync with the published careers of the Collection’s earliest authors. Prior to this, collectors determined how their books would be bound. Approximately ninety chronologically-arranged books appear in this exhibit, each book documenting decorative trends through the decades of the nineteenth century.

Levy assembled strong first edition collections of fourteen American authors. He particularly focused on collecting the works of William Cullen Bryant, Samuel L. Clemens, James Fenimore Cooper, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Washington Irving, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, James Russell Lowell, and John Greenleaf Whittier. The Collection also holds smaller collections of works by Ralph Waldo Emerson, Herman Melville, Edgar Allan Poe, Henry David Thoreau, and Walt Whitman. In short, Irving Levy focused on the literary stars of the American nineteenth century.

In addition to the numerous first editions (American, English, and Continental), the collection includes significant variant issues. Levy strove to collect copy; that is, he collected more than one copy of the same title—not just more than one edition. For the researcher, the collection’s multiple copies can provide a rich variety of potential connections, and as these multiple editions are added to the Library’s online catalog, the collection is revealed to researchers worldwide.

In many ways, nineteenth-century bookbindings are part of a disappearing world. The materials used were not as structurally sound as those used in earlier centuries, and many bindings have not survived. Enduring collections such as ours provide insight into book production, aesthetic shifts, and mass taste. Technological advances in the nineteenth century accelerated book production. Books were paramount, and as the Irving Levy Collection demonstrates, this was a great time for the bookbinder. —KO’C
MONSTERING

The Georgetown University Library Associates and the Alumni Club of Boston brought journalist and author Tara McKelvey, C'87, to the Union Club of Boston in March. Her talk to alumni and Associates addressed the issues raised in her new book, Monstering: Inside America’s Policy of Secret Interrogations and Torture in the Terror War, an examination of the Abu Ghraib torture scandal.

Ms. McKelvey described how the memo on presidential power, written in 2002 by John C. Yoo in the Justice Department’s Office of Legal Counsel, broadly defined permissible interrogation techniques and effectively licensed abuse by the men and women conducting interrogations in Iraq. That decision, coupled with a chaotic situation in Abu Ghraib and other prisons in Iraq, made abuse almost inevitable. She detailed her experiences as the first U.S. journalist to speak with female prisoners of Abu Ghraib and her exclusive jailhouse interview with Lynndie England, one of the soldiers central to the abuse. Her presentation was followed by a lengthy, thought-provoking discussion with the audience regarding the interrogation and abuse, how she conducts her research, and her impassioned commitment to bringing this issue to public attention.

The Library thanks William Benjes, C’60, and Library Board member Cornelius Moynihan, C’61, for sponsoring this event.

PAYING ATTENTION TO CHINA

The eighth annual Casey•McIlvane Lecture featured Georgetown Professors James Feinerman and Nancy Bernkopf Tucker addressing the topic Paying Attention to China: A Growing World Influence.

The program and speakers were introduced by Georgetown University President John J. DeGioia, who set the background for the lecture by speaking about the University’s developing partnerships with China universities and China’s key role in Georgetown’s global vision. Professors Feinerman and Tucker, both experts on historical, legal, cultural, and political issues in China, led wide-ranging discussions on that country and its emerging prominence on the world stage. The audience posed questions on numerous subjects, including China’s recent political and economic progress, human rights, and the impact on the upcoming Beijing Olympics.

The Casey•McIlvane Endowed Library Lecture Fund was founded in memory of Francis L. Casey, Jr., C’50, L’53, and in honor of the Reverend Donald W. McIlvane, F’46. The fund is a joint gift of the late Roseanne McIlvane Casey, S’79, and Nancy McIlvane Del Genio, F’82. The Library is very grateful for this fund and we were delighted to welcome members of the Casey and McIlvane families at the event.
SLOWDOWN AND RECOVERY

More than 100 Georgetown University Library Associates, students, faculty, alumni and friends gathered in Lauinger Library’s Pierce Reading Room in July for the forum, Economic Slowdown, Market Fallout and the Path to Financial Recovery. The program, sponsored by Peter J. Tanous, President of Lynx Investment Advisory, LLC and Georgetown University Library Board member, featured Dennis Lockhart, President and CEO of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, whose speech was the first of any regional Federal Reserve president since the central bank’s meeting the previous week in Washington. Lawrence Kochard, Georgetown University’s Chief Investment Officer, Lila Hunnewell, Managing Director at Cambridge Associates LLC, and Lynx Investment Advisory’s Chief Investment Officer Matthew Gelfand joined Mr. Lockhart in a panel discussion addressing today’s foremost economic concerns, investment trends and predictions for growth areas.

Mr. Lockhart, a former Georgetown University professor, discussed the housing market, which is showing “early and tentative” signs of healing, and the need for it to stabilize in order for more widespread economic recovery to proceed. He cautioned that “the drag of high energy costs…may continue for a while,” and will contribute to stagnant growth in the second half of 2008. “I’m taking the recent inflationary pressures very seriously,” he said in closing, adding that “the current set of circumstances calls for being especially vigilant and attentive to public and business psychology as regards costs and prices.”

Mr. Lockhart’s remarks, posted by the Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, may be retrieved at www.frbatlanta.org.

WOMEN OF MYSTERY

As part of the Reunion Weekend celebration at the end of May, the Associates welcomed mystery authors Lisa Scottoline and Patricia Sprinkle. Moderated by Georgetown Professor and Critic-in-Residence Maureen Corrigan, the women of mystery regaled a large crowd of alumni and friends with a lively talk and question-and-answer session on the craft of writing, other authors, poetry, and the publishing industry. A book signing and reception followed the event.

Lisa Scottoline is the award-winning author of 15 legal suspense novels. Patricia Sprinkle writes mysteries, novels, and nonfiction. Find out more about their work at www.lisascottoline.com and www.patriciasprinkle.com.

SPECIAL SUMMER READING OFFER

Summer is a wonderful time to step back from the fast pace of life and relax. As you are thinking about the reading you want to pack for the beach, mountains or airplane, consider adding Wealth in Families to your list. This short book walks readers through important issues to consider as they plan for future generations.

From financial resources and family heirlooms, to considerations about values, family history and community leadership, we all have the opportunity to leave a legacy to those individuals and institutions important to us. To secure your own complimentary copy of Wealth in Families, simply contact the Office of Gift Planning at 202-687-3697 or toll-free at 800-347-8067. You may also email your request to: giftplanning@georgetown.edu.
Dorothy Brown, Provost Emerita and Professor of History at Georgetown, has made a generous donation to the Lauinger Library. With that donation, we are delighted to announce the inaugural Dorothy M. Brown Research Fellowships for an undergraduate and graduate student in 2008-2009. Students will be invited to submit proposals for these fellowships, whose purpose is to encourage the use of primary source materials in the Special Collections Research Center.

Dr. Brown’s long and exemplary career at Georgetown has already been marked by a grateful University with The Dorothy Brown Award, which annually recognizes an outstanding faculty member whose contributions have helped make Georgetown an academically stimulating campus. It is a privilege for the Library to complement the honor to Dr. Brown with these Research Fellowships.

If you are interested in contributing to the Dorothy M. Brown Research Fellowship Fund to create more research opportunities for students in the future, the Library would be pleased to hear from you.
n 1880 an itinerant painter from Italy visited a family farm a quarter of a mile outside of Georgetown, and imposed upon the family's hospitality. He had no money to give them, so in exchange for his upkeep while he stayed with them he painted a picture of their home. The hill upon which the family lived was known to locals as Fowler's Hill.

This small oil on canvas, *View of Fowler's Hill*, was recently purchased from Erika Dailey, a friend of the Fowler's Hill family's grandson Jack Maher (1919 - 2002). The acquisition expands on the Library's already substantial collection of nineteenth-century Georgetown campus views, many of which hang in Carroll Parlor in the Healy Building. The painting presents an intimate, pastoral view of a small farmhouse and some of its outbuildings. A tall cedar tree stands in front of the house, and apricot trees are seen behind. The foreground shows a meandering path bordered by grasses and flowering wild garlic. In the far background the Potomac can barely be discerned.

Although the original location of the house can't be definitively determined, it was surely within sight of Georgetown's Astronomical Observatory. The Observatory was built in 1844 and co-existed with small farms on the hill for quite some time, as can be seen in this early photograph from the University Archives.

The history of Fowler's Hill, however, has not always been simply of bucolic scenes and telescopic studies. May of 1899 saw a tension-fraught crime drama played out on the Hill. *The Washington Post* reported that Armistead Taylor, suspect in the murder of two shopkeepers, held off police for hours from the garret of the house he had rented on the Hill. After wounding at least one officer and killing another, and reportedly attracting an angry and vengeful mob some 2,000 strong, he was finally apprehended after the police threatened to burn the house down. Fighting back the crowd, who were bent on a lynching, the police managed to get Taylor into a patrol wagon and to the Seventh Precinct station to be held for trial. Taylor was later convicted and hanged, along with a second man widely believed to be innocent.

The farms and cows have long since disappeared from Fowler's Hill. But the Observatory still sits at the hill's summit, a part of Georgetown University and listed on the National Register of Historic Places.—CER
• Also in April, three academic presses filed suit against a state university, alleging that its library encouraged systematic violation of copyright by disseminating articles, book chapters and similar materials through its course-reserve and course management systems. The library and university at the end of June have now counter-sued, claiming the doctrine of “fair use” for educational purposes. Libraries have always shared their materials, regardless of format, among their primary clientele. But the copyright law, rewritten to accommodate the technology of the times, is still difficult to interpret, and fair use is even more vaguely defined.

Research libraries are acutely concerned about access to information because we are the trusted collectors and conservators of scholarly communication. We recognize that the business and legal models that have prevailed for decades in the commerce of information may now require changes to accommodate the contemporary advances of society as well as of technology. People use information in different ways today; ways that no one could have anticipated as recently as 15 years ago. Therefore libraries contemplate the future of scholarly communication from numerous perspectives: the faculty, the academy, and tenure; new demands from scholars and students, particularly involving social networking and technology-based systems; the role of research in fostering the public good; the different modes and models of scholarly communication; the economics of information; and the library’s budget for selecting and securing scholarly resources.

When the means to achieve our goals of access to scholarly information have changed to fit the times, we will likely resolve some of the contradictory issues and opinions the research libraries face today. In the meantime, library access will be open and shut. —AGK