"THE LIBRARY’S MISSION
IS TO ADVANCE
SCHOLARSHIP
AND RESEARCH,
SUPPORT EXCELLENCE
AND INNOVATION
IN TEACHING,
FOSTER LEARNING,
AND PROMOTE
THE HEALTH
OF THE PUBLIC
THROUGH THE
COMPREHENSIVE
MANAGEMENT OF
SCHOLARLY CONTENT."

Dartmouth Library
Mission Statement
The formal dedication of the Baker-Berry Library in 2002 signifies more than the opening of a new building on campus. It marks a major milestone in the development of Dartmouth's far-reaching vision of an academic research library.

At the dawn of the 21st century, in the midst of an information resource and technology explosion, the very concept of what a research library is and how it serves scholars, researchers and learners is growing in exciting new directions.
In the beginning were the books—about 300 of them—hauled up the river from Connecticut by Eleazar Wheelock. In 1773, Dartmouth College's fledgling library moved from President Wheelock's house to that of the new librarian, Bezaleel Woodward. This transition marked the beginning of the Library's transformation: from personal collection to international resource.

In the 18th century, access to library books by students was restricted to one or two hours a week—or prohibited altogether. Today, scholars and students around the globe can access Dartmouth's impressive library, more than two centuries in the making and still evolving.

Eleazar Wheelock brings his private library to Hanover—mostly religious tracts, Bibles and primers—approximately 300 volumes.

The Library is housed at Bezaleel Woodward's house, and he is appointed librarian.

The Library is moved to a College building.
In 1928, George Fisher Baker's dream of providing a library that would fit with Dartmouth's growing size and stature was magnificently realized. Baker Library became the visual and intellectual heart of Dartmouth College, and its collections formed the lifeblood of learning and scholarly achievement.

For nearly 70 years, Baker Library served the College's needs with great success. But as the college and the world neared the close of the 20th century, and as the information revolution gathered momentum, it became clear that the Dartmouth library of the new millennium would become a more complex enterprise. That library would require the ability to constantly shift and build, accommodating technologies still unknown, instructing students and others to find, analyze, synthesize and disseminate information, and providing personal services that were sophisticated and seamless.

John Smith is appointed librarian. Use of the Library is restricted to one hour each on Monday and Tuesday.

The Library is relocated to President Wheelock's house.

Dartmouth Hall is completed. The middle room of the first floor is set aside for the Library.
This need for additional library resources, services and capabilities, along with the foresight of College benefactors, led to unprecedented acts of philanthropy.

In 1992, John W. Berry Sr. '44 gave $27.5 million (the largest individual gift in Dartmouth history) as part of the campaign to build a new library, continuing a lifetime of generous support of, and concern for, his alma mater.

Also in 1992, George F. Baker III, an adopted member of the Class of 1949, helped to renovate Baker Library with several gifts totaling $7.5 million from the George F. Baker Trust in honor of his great-grandfather.

With the continued support of the Berry and Baker families and numerous other donors, the Baker-Berry Library is poised to lead the College into the future as the center for intellectual discourse, scholarship, research, study and learning.
MANAGING SCHOLARLY CONTENT IN A NEW MILLENNIUM

"THE DARTMOUTH COLLEGE LIBRARY IS RENOWNED FOR ITS HISTORICAL AND RARE COLLECTIONS, AND ITS NUMEROUS VOLUMES OF PRINTED BOOKS AND JOURNALS. DIGITAL INFORMATION IS GROWING RAPIDLY IN IMPORTANCE. INTEGRATING ALL FORMATS OF INFORMATION, INCLUDING PRINT AND DIGITAL, IS AN IMPORTANT CHALLENGE. THE MARRIAGE OF INFORMATION PLACE (PRINT) AND INFORMATION SPACE (DIGITAL) WILL BE A HALLMARK OF THE 21ST CENTURY RESEARCH LIBRARY."

Richard E. Lucier
17th Librarian of the College
The Dartmouth College Library has more than 2.5 million volumes in its print collection. From leaves of the Gutenberg Bible to early editions of Robert Frost's poetry to scholarly treatises on 21st century phenomena, books and manuscripts are, and will remain, an important and valuable resource for scholarship and learning.

Just as the printed book was an important technological advance, facilitating the widespread use of information and advances in scholarship and learning, so too the digital representation of scholarly content and its transmission over high-speed communications networks enable new and valuable innovations in scholarship and learning.

Beginning in 2002, the Baker-Berry Library serves as the foundation for the building of the Digital Library @ Dartmouth, a new initiative that will serve Dartmouth faculty, students, staff, alumni and others in the broader Dartmouth community.

During the past decade, the Library began to acquire a significant amount of digital content. New services using technology have been developed and deployed. The campus has implemented highly functional physical and wireless networks. Still, a major effort is needed to create a digital library that is comprehensive and useful, with sufficient depth and scope of high-quality digital content to support core academic programs; online personal tools to access, use and publish...
content; and technologies, as well as local and international agreements and policies, for archiving and preserving digital content.

The Digital Library at Dartmouth is a bold step for the College, and one that it can do only in collaboration with others. Having been accepted into the Digital Library Federation, a group of major universities working to create a global digital library, the Dartmouth College Library is poised to move forward quickly with its academic peers.

Many people reasonably inquire as to the shape and form of a digital library. In order to help answer that question, the Dartmouth College Library introduced a demonstration prototype of its digital library in November 2002.

Librarian Edwin Sanborn notes that the Library contains no books on American literature and nothing illustrative of College history, and states that it is time to rescue the history of the College from oblivion. He recommends an annual appropriation of $1,000 for the purchase of books.
This prototype Digital Library @ Dartmouth contains more than 10,000 electronic journals; hundreds of specialized databases for the arts, humanities, sciences and social sciences; digital records of the 100,000 rare books; 6.5 million manuscripts dating back to the 20th century B.C. and archives including 500,000 photographs housed in the four-story stack core in the Rauner Special Collections Library; online tools such as Borrow Direct, which allows Dartmouth faculty and students to electronically borrow millions of books from its Ivy League peers, increasing the size of the Dartmouth collection seventeen-fold; the Scholars Portal, a tool which searches simultaneously across hundreds of databases around the world; and innovative publishing projects with Dartmouth faculty and students, making the Digital Library @ Dartmouth an outlet for their scholarship.

George W. Berry '66
DIGITAL LIBRARY PUBLISHING INITIATIVE

The concept of online publishing is not new. Many electronic resources are digital versions of already published materials.

The Dartmouth College Library is assuming a new role, supporting faculty and students in creating “born digital” publications which are the output of their scholarship and learning.

This marks a significant departure in the Library’s traditional role: it is no longer just a repository of information, it is now a collaborator in the creation of new content. Indeed, this is an illustration of how the Digital Library @ Dartmouth can comprehensively manage scholarly content, from its generation through its communication and use.

Through its Digital Publishing Initiative, the Library serves as a model for other institutions, giving opportunities for scholarship to flow more freely between academics and the rest of the world.

Rival institutions joke that Dartmouth is the only college with a gymnasium larger than its library. By the end of the decade, thanks to major gifts from donors George Fisher Baker and Edwin Sanborn, Dartmouth has one of the best-endowed and well-housed research libraries in the country.

Baker Library opens. Designed by Jens Frederick Larson, the building is funded by a gift of George Fisher Baker and named in memory of his uncle, Fisher Ames Baker, Class of 1859. The collection numbers 240,000 bound volumes; the building will accommodate 500,000 volumes.
The first of Dartmouth’s digital journals, *Linguistic Discovery* is a noncommercial publication devoted to the world’s least-studied and endangered languages and provides research opportunities for linguists of rare languages. Along with traditional written articles, the journal expands the way people look at scholarly publishing by encouraging the inclusion of new kinds of data, such as sound and video, as standard parts of submissions.

The new journal is a collaborative effort between the Department of Linguistics and Cognitive Science and the Dartmouth College Library. Faculty and librarians are true partners in the publication and dissemination of scholarship.

“STUDYING LANGUAGE WITHOUT GETTING TO HEAR ACTUAL DIALOGUE IS LIKE BEING A LEAF SPECIALIST WHO NEVER SEES ACTUAL LEAVES. YOU CAN GET A LOT OF INFORMATION FROM BOOKS AND OTHER SOURCES, BUT IF YOU DON’T ACTUALLY LOOK AT REAL LEAVES, YOU’RE MISSING A DIMENSION.”

*Lindsay Whaley*  
Associate Professor of Linguistics and Classics & co-founder of *Linguistic Discovery*
History of Science Professor Richard Kremer and a team of the Library's new information professionals are creating a digital publication that will include a facsimile of a recently found, 600-page, 15th century Latin manuscript by Regiomontanus, the most noted astronomer of the time. The Regiomontanus challenges current presumptions on the beginnings of astronomy and Copernican theory and places the beginnings of our modern sense of astronomy much earlier than previously thought.

When completed, this publication will be interactive, allowing scholars to place the original and the typescript side by side on their computer screens and to engage in an online discussion about the contents of the text. The site will employ the latest in dynamic web technology, creating a "virtual" tour of the manuscript. Thus the latest in information technology will help illuminate one of the oldest books in existence and make its publication possible for the first time.

"WE COULDN'T HAVE DONE THIS PROJECT WITHOUT THE LIBRARY'S HELP. I SEE IT AS A MODEL FOR HOW COLLABORATIONS BETWEEN HISTORIANS AND THE LIBRARIES WILL OCCUR IN THE FUTURE. ALONG WITH THE ACADEMIC DISCUSSIONS IT WILL CREATE, THIS DIGITAL PUBLICATION WILL ALSO PROVIDE A GREATER UNDERSTANDING OF THE HISTORY OF ASTRONOMY AND THE 15TH CENTURY IN WHICH REGIOMONTANUS LIVED."

Richard Kremer
Associate Professor of History
More than ever, faculty are utilizing the Library in teaching their courses. Electronic resources make it possible for a class full of students to access reserve readings that used to be parsed out to one student at a time. The digital collections factor heavily in student research and are often cited as places to go to learn more in depth about subjects of particular interest.

In Susannah Heschel’s courses in Jewish studies, she regularly directs students to RAMBI, the online index of scholarly articles of Jewish culture and literature. Lee Witters’ courses in endocrinology and in human biology make frequent reference to online versions of several important texts, including Williams’ *Endocrinology*, general references on human biology and even medical dictionaries, which students can access through the Digital Library @ Dartmouth. His course readings also rely heavily on research articles accessible in online medical and scientific journals.
RESEARCH AND INFORMATICS LEARNING

The Digital Library @ Dartmouth will be integral to the efforts of the Library’s education program to promote information literacy and digital competence among the many constituents that form the Dartmouth community.

Today’s students, adept at using computers, often do not know how to judge information quality. Meanwhile traditional users, strong in information literacy, may need help surfing the Web more effectively.

In creating a new learning environment, the Library brings together librarians and experienced and novice information users so that each can benefit from the other’s strengths.

In addition, the Library is creating Web sites of the highest intellectual quality. In so doing, the Library is helping to shape this new medium by setting the standard of what an academic Web site should be.

“The librarian of the 21st century, particularly the college or university librarian, will play an increasingly important role in the process of discernment,” wrote former Dartmouth President James O. Freedman in 1997, “Discernment between data and information, information and knowledge, and knowledge and wisdom.”

George F. Baker III, an adopted member of the Class of 1949, continues his great-grandfather’s legacy with a significant gift to the Library.

The Library celebrates its 2-millionth acquisition. It took the Library 200 years to achieve its first million volumes, and a mere 24 years to double the collection.

“THE RAPID ELECTRONIC TRANSFER OF INFORMATION, PARTICULARLY IN THE SCIENCES, HAS TOTALLY CHANGED THE QUEST FOR KNOWLEDGE IN THE CLASSROOM. WHEN WATSON AND CRICK PUBLISHED THE STRUCTURE OF DNA IN 1953, IT TOOK THE SCIENTIFIC WORLD MANY WEEKS TO LEARN OF IT; NOW SUCH A DISCOVERY WOULD BE LEARNED AND TAUGHT THE NEXT DAY.”

Lee Wittier
Eugene W. Leonard ’92 Professor of Medicine and Biochemistry
The sculptures of Bruce Beasley '61 are all about the complex intersections of geometric forms. He is capable of rendering emotion from varied planes of bronze, balanced over delicate pedestals. As with many features of the Dartmouth College Library, Beasley employs the computer to see and understand the sculptures before he makes them. This use of technology allows him to spontaneously try many compositional variations before any metal is cut. In doing so, Beasley combines volume, mass and gravity in his work to invoke in viewers a wide spectrum of thoughts and feelings.

Through the generosity of the artist and his benefactors, the following Beasley sculptures are on permanent display in the Baker-Berry Library:

- Outreach II
- Forsy II
- Observer
- Advocat II
- Partisan II
- Harbinger

**Rauner Special Collections Library** opens in the newly renovated Webster Hall, made possible by a major gift from Diana and Bruce Rauner '78. Phase I of Berry Library is complete.
Also on display are works by ceramist, potter and sculptor Peter Voulkos. They are currently on long-term loan to the Baker-Berry Library through the promised gift of Roger Arvid Anderson ’68.

Initially trained as a painter and having gone on to achieve professional acclaim for his work in clay, Voulkos led the development of pottery as an art form while influencing numerous students and achieving international status. In the early 1960s Voulkos became interested in the fine art of “lost wax” bronze casting, a collection of which—including Savillanas (pictured)—are now on display in the Library. Mr. Voulkos died suddenly in 2002, shortly after agreeing to this new relationship with the Library.

With the Beasley and Voulkos sculptures, the Dartmouth Library moves physically beyond the confines of buildings and pushes out into artistic open space. As with the Orozco murals, these sculptures ask that viewers go beyond the traditional notions of the library and to see it both as a force for the creation of new works and as a cultural center, a home to the art thus produced.
The Woodward Succession
Librarians of Dartmouth College

Bezaleel Woodward 1773-1777
John Smith, Class of 1773 1779-1809
Roswell Shurtleff, Class of 1799 1810-1820
John Aiken, Class of 1819 1820-1822
Timothy Farrar Jr., Class of 1807 1822-1826
Charles Bricket Haddock, Class of 1816 1826-1850
Oliver Payson Hubbard 1851-1865
Charles Augustus Aiken, Class of 1846 1865-1866
Edwin David Sanborn, Class of 1832 1866-1874
Clarence Watkins Scott, Class of 1874 1874-1878
Louis Pollens 1878-1886
Marvin Davis Bisbee, Class of 1871 1886-1910
Nathaniel Lewis Goodrich 1911-1950
Richard Wedge Morin, Class of 1924 1950-1968
Edward Connery Lathem, Class of 1951 1968-1978
Margaret A. Otto 1979-2000
Richard E. Lucier 2000-

In November, Baker-Berry Library is dedicated, including the unveiling of the prototype of the Digital Library@Dartmouth. (www.dartmouth.edu/-library). With a collection of more than 2.5 million volumes, complemented by more than 10,000 digital journals and databases, a new era in the life of the Library begins.

Coming in January 2003: Latino Intersections: An Online Crossroads for Culture and Society (www.latinointersections.org), a new venture in online academic publication that makes research, art, opinion, current events and educational resources available to scholars, students, artists and activists. Latino Intersections recognizes the diversity of the Latino/a community in the U.S. and is therefore committed to establish a common ground where that rich diversity can express itself in language that is accessible to everyone.
“BERRY LIBRARY AND
THE RENOVATED BAKER
LIBRARY ARE THE
CORNERSTONES OF THE
21ST CENTURY LIBRARY
AT DARTMOUTH, AND
THEY REPRESENT AN
ENORMOUS COMMIT-
MENT TO SCHOLARSHIP
AND LEARNING ON THE
PART OF DARTMOUTH
AND ITS BENEFACTORS.
THIS COMMITMENT
CREATES A PROFOUND
RESPONSIBILITY FOR
THOSE OF US WHO
ARE ENTRUSTED WITH
NURTURE AND CONTIN-
UING TO BUILD THIS
LIBRARY.”

Richard E. Lucier
17th Librarian of the College