

Who is Linus Pauling anyway?

Pauling Center's namesake was a Portland-bred scientist of rare caliber and vision

... and why is there a building named after him?

Tayo Stalnaker

The Clackamas Print

Many students at Clackamas Community College are familiar with the Pauling Center, yet most don't know the story of who it's named after.

Linus Carl Pauling was a world renowned, Nobel Prize winning scientist, political activist and champion of alternative medicine from Portland, Oregon. He was, and still is, the only person to receive two unshared Nobel Prizes.

Pauling was born on Feb. 28, 1901 in Portland. In 1917 he enrolled in Oregon State College (now Oregon State University) and graduated in 1922 with a B.S. in chemical engineering. From 1919 to 1920, while he was still going to college, he taught quantitative analysis courses as a full-time teacher at the State College.

From 1922 to 1925 Pauling was a graduate student at the California Institute of Technology, where he was

appointed a Teaching Fellow in Chemistry. He was awarded his Ph.D. in chemistry with minors in physics and mathematics, in 1925.

Pauling is generally recognized as one of the two greatest scientists of the 20th century. His major achievements in science include the concept of molecular disease and the origin of sickle-cell anemia, the concepts of hybridization and resonance to explain covalent bonding and his studies on the chemical bonds and structure of proteins. It was this last achievement that led to him being given the Nobel Chemistry Prize of 1954.

In 1963 Pauling was given one of the most prestigious awards in the world, the Nobel Peace Prize. During the late 1950s and early 1960s Pauling spoke out against atmospheric nuclear testing. He used scientific data and statistics to show how radioactive fallout would increase cancer, genetic disorders and birth defects. His 1958 book "No More War!" gave public attention to the large amounts of nuclear weaponry being made and the preparations for thermonuclear war.

At the height of the Cold War he circulated a worldwide petition against atmo-

spheric nuclear testing and the unnecessary buildup of nukes. The petition came out in 1958 and was signed by more than 11,000 scientists.

Pauling's six-year long anti-testing campaign proved successful on Oct. 10, 1963 when the Limited Test Ban Treaty went into effect. This was the same day that it was announced Pauling would be the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize. One of the committee members in Norway said that the treaty probably wouldn't have gone through if it wasn't for Pauling's unrelenting protests.

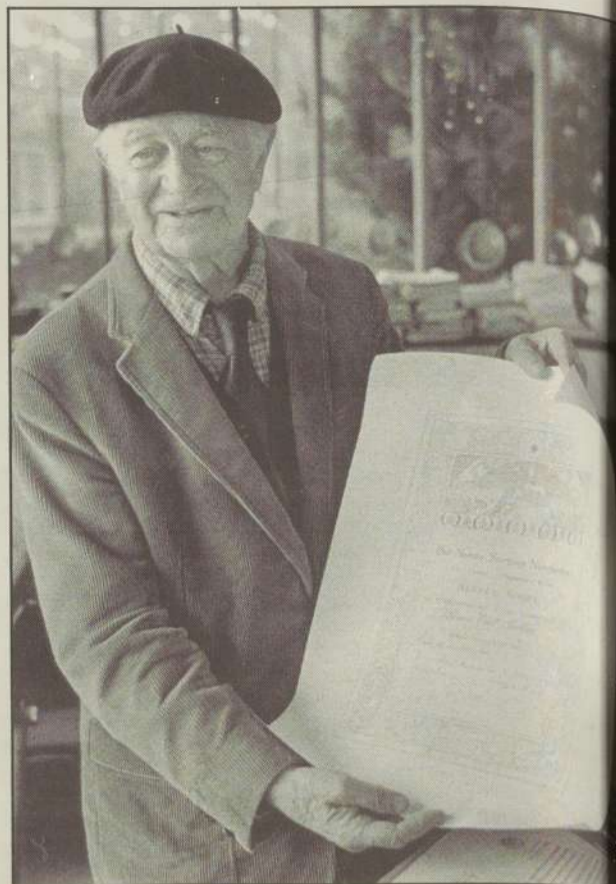
After winning the Nobel Peace Prize, Pauling continued his anti-war efforts by speaking out against U.S. military action in Vietnam, U.S. interference in Latin American nations, and the U.S. waging war in the Persian Gulf instead of using sanctions and negotiation.

When Pauling retired to the status of Professor Emeritus at Stanford in 1973 he co-founded the Linus Pauling Institute of Science and Medicine (LPI). LPI is a non-profit biomedical research organization that was established to research and provide education in orthomolecular medicine. The assets of this institute were used to create the Linus Pauling Institute at OSU in 1996, which primarily investigates alternative medicine.

On Aug. 19, 1994 Linus Pauling died at the age of 93 at his ranch near Big Sur on the California coast. Pauling

"Science is the search for the truth, the effort to understand the world."

Linus Pauling
Scientist



PAULING

Photo Courtesy of oregonstate.edu

lived his life as a scientist with a major commitment to humanitarianism. He felt that scientists should be involved with politics and society.

"It is sometimes said that science has nothing to do with morality," Pauling said. "This is wrong. Science is the search

for the truth, the effort to understand the world; it involves revelation of bias, of dogma, but not the rejection of morality. One way which scientists work is observing the world, making note of phenomena, and analyzing them."

Baseball coach sets kids on fire

Elizabeth Hitz

The Clackamas Print

The ancient Greek priest Plutarch once said, "The mind is not a vessel to be filled, but a fire to be ignited."

Igniting fires within his stu-

dents is a quality that Instructor Robby Robinson possesses.

Robinson has worked for Clackamas as a Physical Education instructor and Baseball coach for over 16 years.

"I love it at Clackamas," Robinson said. "It has a great family feeling. I've been offered other opportunities, but ... I've got a great teaching job [here]."

Before teaching at Clackamas, Robinson coached baseball at North Salem High School for five years, followed by another five years at Oregon City High School, where he taught health and coached baseball and football.

"We stole Robby from Oregon High School," said Jim Jackson, director of health, physical education and athletics. "He does a little of everything in our department,

he's well skilled ... [and] has such a great personality."

He's armed with a Master's in Physical Education and Health from Lewis and Clark, and teaches classes ranging from weight training and karate to swing dancing and baseball.

Like any good swing teacher should, Robinson enjoys blues, live music and Fleetwood Mac. He also enjoys spending time with his grandson, who has just turned three and likes Spiderman Band-Aids.

According to Robinson, the best sports player in the world was Brooklyn Dodgers infielder Jackie Robinson, "and not because of the last name, but because he challenged the world."

His students say they are motivated by his innovative and active teaching style, which, coupled with his wry humor, creates an environment that has his students coming back again and again.

"People tend not to put up roadblocks around him," said Jackson. "People repeatedly sign up for his classes because they like the subject matter. But more importantly, they like how he teaches."

"Robbie is the best dance teacher I have ever had," said Clackamas student Kyndra Noelle. "He is so enthusiastic."

Band-Aids aside, Robinson is a flexible and talented teacher who, as student Kevin Ship put it, "Kicks butt!"



ROBINSON

Lara Hedbor Clackamas Print

photographer sculptor...

THE ARTS AT MARYLHURST

■ B.A. IN ART ■ B.F.A. IN ART

Undergraduate information session
May 20th, 10-11:30 a.m.,
Room 200, B.P. John Building

- Year-round admission
- Scholarships for transfer students
- Small classes
- Custom degree plan option
- National reputation
- Student-focused, friendly staff
- Free parking

To register for this event or to work with an advisor, e-mail studentinfo@marylhurst.edu or call 503.699.6268.

US News & World Report BEST COLLEGES 2006
"Number one in the Northwest for small classes"

MARYLHURST UNIVERSITY

Northwest Commission on Colleges and Universities accredited
17600 PACIFIC HIGHWAY (HWY. 43)
MARYLHURST, OREGON - JUST 10 MINUTES SOUTH OF PORTLAND
Serving students since 1893. www.marylhurst.edu 800.634.9922