Thanks to editors at the Library’s Mark Twain Papers & Project, this November the only accurate and complete edition of the Autobiography of Mark Twain ever attempted will be published. “No one has ever seen it in all its glory,” says Robert Hirst, general editor of the Mark Twain Project in the Bancroft Library.

The Autobiography will take three large volumes to encompass the whole, and the first of these will be in bookstores by November. Mark Twain specifically required that no complete text of this work could be published until 100 years after his death, which occurred on 21 April 1910.

For decades it was thought that the Autobiography was left incomplete and in rather a chaotic state by its author. But the editors have recently shown, for the first time, that this enormous manuscript (more than 5,000 pages) was not unfinished or incomplete, even though the evidence for what Mark Twain actually wanted had been hidden from view or simply ignored. Earlier editors, like Albert Bigelow Paine, Bernard DeVoto,
"I hold a Library and Education to be almost synonymous."
Professor William Swinton
University Librarian 1869-74

As the intellectual commons of the Berkeley experience, the University Library serves tens of thousands of students, faculty, and visiting scholars each year. It provides the resources they need for exploration and new discoveries in fields spanning the sciences, arts and humanities, and social sciences, as well as the interdisciplinary explorations that are a particular strength at Berkeley.

The Library is at the heart of the University’s mission of teaching, research, and public service.
New students this fall were asked to “bring your genes to Cal” — a sample of saliva that can figure in a discussion with freshmen on DNA and personalized medicine. The scientists in charge spent the summer calming fears about this unusual invitation. Will privacy be protected? Have all the ethical reviews been done? Why couldn’t a program aiming to put the newcomers “on the same page” stick with reading? Leading newcomers to books worked well in previous years.

The scientists were too polite to turn the question around. What makes you think that in using our library your privacy is protected? The Committee for Protection of Human Subjects approved “bring your genes to Cal,” but it never gets a chance to advise us on how to run the Library. Do we know too much about you when you borrow a book or go online to use our collections?

Forty years ago the Library of Congress allowed reporters Robert Woodward and Carl Bernstein to flip through the circulation records of White House employees on the trail of Watergate figures. Walk into the Berkeley Public Library today and you will see people standing to check out books as if they were following HIPAA regulations in a doctor’s office: adults are in charge, there is a hush, and no one gets close enough to see the records or material being checked out by a neighbor.

Borrowing books at Cal is far more open. You stand close to others and a student behind the desk usually handles the transaction. Calling out your address to check it is standard and a remark about the book around the circulation desk is not out of line.

The relaxed atmosphere about reading tells us something important about both university life, and our off-campus communities. If my neighbors see me check out a book on having cosmetic surgery, joining a Sufi order, or navigating bankruptcy, it may well give them pause. The same books in my hands at the University draw the inference that I am writing a lecture (or preparing another Fiat Lux column). It is our authentic self that appears to roam public libraries and bookstores, the self-on-assignment that is loose in the academy. Indeed, if there is any stigma attached to reading up on a topic at Cal, I have not noticed it in four decades around here.

But a core objective for research libraries is protecting user anonymity: we do not want anyone’s reading, listening, or watching to be monitored, without a very good reason and the user’s clear understanding that this is being done.

Readers know that we keep a record of what they have borrowed and that this will not be seen by anyone, save our staff in making renewals or recalling a book for another borrower. We purge these records after the work is returned and the business reason for the record goes away. Woodward and Bernstein, even the FBI, are out of luck.

We also purge our data connecting an IP address and web sites visited — about two weeks after this use of
networked information. This brief retention protects us against breach of contracts (thefts of databases) that publishers watch closely and require us to police.

The purging does not happen when you use rare materials in special collections, by definition material that does not circulate outside a secure room. We do keep these records to check back if items go missing. Again, the business reason alone is determining. We can make a good case that this is necessary to protect the integrity of the collections.

Readers who follow crime reporting in the New Yorker may remember the celebrated case of Edward Forbes Smiley III, convicted of walking out of libraries with rare maps. (He did not try this at Berkeley). He was caught at Yale with the aid of reader records.

We are trying to run a place in which we catch the treasure-snatching Mr. Smileys, but have no records of their reading tastes in the general collection or online. It is tricky, but strict guidelines can link privacy, protection, and discovery. As Cal scientists believe, finding this formula for borrowing genes should be possible.

Thomas C. Leonard
Kenneth and Dorothy Hill University Librarian
THE RIGHT PLAN

“I intend that this autobiography shall become a model for all future autobiographies when it is published, after my death, and I also intend that it shall be read and admired a good many centuries because of its form and method—a form and method whereby the past and the present are constantly brought face to face, resulting in contrasts which newly fire up the interest all along, like contact of flint with steel. Moreover, this autobiography of mine does not select from my life its showy episodes, but deals mainly in the common experiences which go to make up the life of the average human being, and the narrative must interest the average human being, because these episodes are of a sort which he is familiar with in his own life, and in which he sees his own life reflected and set down in print.”

and Charles Neider, published radical selections from the Autobiography, but never in the way Mark Twain intended.

Mark Twain thought, in fact, that he had invented a new way of writing autobiography: “start it at no particular time of your life; wander at your free will all over your life; talk only about the thing which interests you for the moment; drop it the moment its interest threatens to pale, and turn your talk upon the new and more interesting thing that has intruded itself into your mind meantime.” Following this method meant that the text was not a conventional, chronological narrative of his life, but rather an enormous pastiche of daily impressions and memories that range all over his life in whatever order seemed interesting to him at the time.
FROM THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

“I know how a prize watermelon looks when it is sunning its fat rotundity among pumpkin vines and “simblins”; I know how to tell when it is ripe without “plugging” it; I know how inviting it looks when it is cooling itself in a tub of water under the bed, waiting; I know how it looks when it lies on the table in the sheltered great floor space between house and kitchen, and the children gathered for the sacrifice and their mouths watering; I know the crackling sound it makes when the carving knife enters its end, and I can see the split fly along in front of the blade as the knife cleaves its way to the other end; I can see its halves fall apart and display the rich red meat and the black seeds, and the heart standing up, a luxury fit for the elect; I know how a boy looks behind a yard-long slice of that melon, and I know how he feels; for I have been there. I know the taste of the watermelon which has been honestly come by, and I know the taste of the watermelon which has been acquired by art. Both taste good, but the experienced know which tastes best.”

Hirst says frankly that no previous editor even dared to publish the text as Mark Twain wanted it. So the Mark Twain Project’s edition, published by UC Press, will be the first to adhere strictly to the author’s plan, and to include only those texts that he wanted included, and in the order he wanted them. Much of the work on the Autobiography was made possible by an extremely generous gift from the Koret Foundation, as well as ongoing support from the Mark Twain Luncheon Club.

In many ways, according to Hirst, this is like discovering an entirely new work of major importance by a writer whose output was enormous, but whose canon has so far lacked the culminating capstone of his life and work. 🌟
Offering recognition for contributions to the Library, our Donor Clubs are named in honor of influential individuals in the history of the Library and the University. Over the years, their support of collections and programs in the Library has enabled it to grow into one of the world’s great research collections. Gifts in any amount are always greatly appreciated.

PHOEBE APPERSON HEARST
$1 MILLION & ABOVE
Undoubtedly the University’s most generous benefactress, in 1896-97 she provided support for a competition to design an architectural plan for the University, including the construction of a new library building. Mrs. Hearst frequently presented the Library with volumes from her personal collections, many of which today can be found in the Bancroft Library as well as in the Gardner Stacks in Doe Library.

CHARLES FRANKLIN DOE
$500,000 – $999,999
Impressed with the impact that the Alexandria Library in Egypt had on the civilization at that time, Charles Doe pondered ways to support the founding of a major library in California. At his death in 1904, he left a quarter of his estate (nearly $600,000) to the Regents of the University of California, for the construction “...of a library building for its Academic Department...” Today, Doe Library remains a great testament to his generosity and his vision.

MICHAEL REESE
$250,000 – $499,999
One of the earliest major contributors to the University Library, in 1873 Michael Reese first supported collections in economics and politics. His bequest of $50,000 in July 1879 established the Library’s first endowment, a fund to purchase books for the collections in perpetuity. The Reese Library Fund is still being used today as a major source of collections support.

HENRY DOUGLAS BACON
$100,000 – $249,999
In 1879, Henry Douglas Bacon, a self-made man and prominent Oakland citizen, feeling that the library in South Hall was inadequate, gave $25,000 to the University for the construction of a separate building, subject to the State providing a similar amount. The Legislature eventually complied. Bacon also gave his book and art collection to be housed in the building.

MAY TREAT MORRISON
$50,000 – $99,999
The Alexander F. Morrison Library was made possible by a significant gift from his widow, philanthropist May Treat Morrison, both members of the Class of 1878. In contributing her husband’s book collection to the Library, Mrs. Morrison was acting on her belief that the books that had been the delight and enthusiasm of A.F. Morrison’s life could serve no finer purpose than to stimulate a love of reading in the students of his University.

JOSEPH C. ROWELL
$20,000 – $49,999
A member of the class of 1874, he was appointed as the first full-time University Librarian in 1875. Rowell served in that role until 1919, when he resigned and became the first University Archivist, a post he held for an additional 25 years. Under Rowell’s care, the Library grew from a small, 13,000-volume library to over 1 million volumes in 1935, establishing it as one of the foremost research libraries in the United States.

JAMES KENNEDY MOFFITT
$5,000 – $19,999
A graduate of the Class of 1886 and a UC Regent, James Moffitt was a long-time and generous donor to the Library. He established an endowed fund for collections in 1897 that remains in use today, and at his death, bequeathed the Library his personal collection of books.

ROBERT GORDON SPROUL
$1,000 – $4,999
During Sproul’s tenure as its 11th President (1930-1958), the University of California rose to a position of great eminence among the universities of the world. His statement about the Library remains true today, “The Library is the heart of the University... The intellectual growth and vitality of every school and every division, of every professor and every student, depends on the vitality of the Library.”

HENRY MORSE STEPHENS
$500 – $999
A beloved UC professor of history, and a key influence in encouraging the Regents to acquire the Bancroft Library in 1905, Henry Stephens loved the Library. When he passed away in 1919, he left the University his 12,000-volume library, a part of which forms the nucleus of Bancroft’s collections today.

CLARK KERR
$250 – $499
As president of the University of California, and UC Berkeley’s first chancellor, Kerr was admired as an elegant thinker of great intellect. His clear, logical vision of both the promise and problems of modern higher education influenced generations of political and education leaders. He initiated the creation of an undergraduate library on campus that came to pass with the opening of the Moffitt Library in 1970.

DANIEL COIT GILMAN
$100 – $249
The University was still in temporary quarters in Oakland when Gilman arrived to assume the position as its second president in 1871. Just 14 months later, he could report not only the establishment of the University on its permanent campus in Berkeley, but also on a number of important major gifts from individuals, including funds for the purchase of books for the Library.

ATHENA
$1 – $99
A bronze bust of Athena presides over the North entrance to Charles Franklin Doe Memorial Library, dispensing—as campus legend has it—wisdom to all those who pass below her. Goddess of knowledge and wisdom in Greek mythology, Athena is an ideal library patroness, especially at a University conceived by its founders as an “Athens of the West.”
GIFTS to the LIBRARY are an important source of funds for the acquisition of library books and other materials, the provision of library services, capital improvements, and unrestricted support for priority needs. These gifts enable the Library to continue serving the University and the community. Donations of books and book collections enhance the Library’s intellectual resources and ensure a bright future for the Library. The honor roll recognizes gifts received between July 1, 2009 and June 30, 2010.
Donors Fund MAGNES MUSEUM Transfer to the Library

Thanks to philanthropists Warren Hellman, Tad Taube, and the Koret Foundation, the Judah L. Magnes Museum will have a new home at the University of California, Berkeley, starting this fall. The collaboration will partner a world-class collection with a world-class university, complementing the school’s academic offerings, raising the profile of the Magnes collection, and making it more accessible to scholars.

The transfer is being made possible by gifts totaling $2.5 million over five years. These gifts will ensure that the acquisition is built on a solid and self-sustaining financial model. Support from other Magnes Museum donors will finance the renovation of a building adjacent to campus, in downtown Berkeley’s arts and commerce district. The 25,000-square-foot space will have a lecture room, seminar rooms and a state-of-the-art display area in which to exhibit the Magnes’ prints, paintings, photographs, costumes and Jewish ceremonial objects.

The new name of the Magnes Museum will be the Magnes Collection of Jewish Art and Life at the Bancroft Library.
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A MATCH Made in Heaven

THE MAGNES COLLECTION—considered among the world’s finest holdings of Jewish history and culture—features Hanukkah lamps, Torah ornaments, musical recordings, portraits, modern paintings and sculpture that date as far back as the 15th century. When the former Magnes Museum collections were transferred to campus this summer (see opposite page), in one case long-separated papers of Jewish families were finally reunited under one roof.

“The Magnes has been a vital and vibrant part of the cultural life of the Bay Area for almost 50 years,” said Charles Faulhaber, the James D. Hart Director of the Bancroft Library. “There is such a close fit between the Magnes’ Western Jewish Archives and library collections and the Bancroft’s collections on the history of California and the American West that it seems like a match made in heaven.”
SERENDIPITY in the STACKS

A testimonial to the joys of browsing the Library’s shelves, from associate professor of European art Todd Olson. The fundraising campaign for the library’s collections will ensure that the joys of discoveries like Dr. Olson’s will continue for generations into the future.

“As an undergraduate in the late seventies, I had access to the old Doe core stacks and my feet were my search engine, moving liberally through the Library of Congress system, refining my search through the ND500s, making forays into the Bs on the top floor, hesitating and pulling Ps. Other letters provided exploration into (then) uncharted fields of visual culture (early twentieth century French etiquette books, medical forensics, penal photography and Bertillon’s classificatory systems) now largely stored at the Northern Regional Library Facility.

One day I found the 1630 edition of Bosio’s Roma Soutteranea. Somehow the rare book had slipped away from the Bancroft and there was this beautiful leather spine. I was able to bring it home. I cared for it for some time. Some twenty years later, traces of the book found its way into my first book. My second book in progress has its author as one of my actors. As a faculty member, my first library funds were used to buy the facsimile, so my students could find it on the shelf.

I still rely on scanning spines in the stacks; a festschrift or collection of essays can fall off the screen of the most able websearcher. Serendipity and material objects are central to an art historian’s activity, whether books or other visual artifacts. This knowledge should be imparted to students: physical not electronic contiguity, collections not resources.

Todd P. Olson earned his B.A. and M.A. from UC Berkeley, and his Ph.D. from the University of Michigan. Author of Poussin and France: Painting, Humanism and the Politics of Style, he is currently writing a book entitled Caravaggio’s Pitiful Relics: Painting History after Iconoclasm.
The CAMPAIGN for the UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY’S CAMPAIGN is raising funds for two compelling projects: revitalizing Moffit Library and strengthening the research collections.

- Focused on discovery, collaboration, and community, the revitalized Moffit Library will be a place dedicated to supporting undergraduate research, and to fostering a vibrant community of scholarship and inquiry. **$50 million**

- Known for their depth and breadth, the Library’s research collections support the work of Berkeley’s scholarly community across 130 academic departments. Gifts to the Campaign will ensure the continued excellence of the collections. **$25 million**

Berkeley’s libraries are at the heart of the University’s mission of teaching, research, and public service. We appreciate your support.

www.lib.berkeley.edu/give
Challenge Grant for MOFFITT LIBRARY Garners Enthusiastic Support

Despite its inconvenient seating, inadequate power supplies and dated environment, Moffitt Library attracts crowds of students around the clock. Its status as one of the most heavily-used libraries on campus testifies to the immense value of its location, ambience, and potential. The Campaign to Revitalize Moffitt Library aims to renovate the library to create a state-of-the-art building—a beacon for scholarship, community, and technology that will be a focal point for campus life and learning for decades to come.

A year ago, the Skirball Foundation generously awarded a challenge grant to support the revitalization project at Moffitt Library. The challenge grant calls for the Library to match the $1.5 million dollar gift in private support by July 2012. Thanks to enthusiastic support from our alumni and friends, the Library is over a third of the way towards the goal for the required match.

Recognizing that the Moffitt Library revitalization will benefit thousands of Berkeley students over the next decades, many donors find that investing in these extraordinarily talented and diverse students is one of the most satisfying gifts they can make.

More information on the Moffitt project can be found at [www.lib.berkeley.edu/give/moffitt](http://www.lib.berkeley.edu/give/moffitt).
Luncheon in the Library

In January, the University Library opened its doors to over 200 alumni and friends. Following three warmly received readings—from Mark Twain editor Bob Hirst, and novelists Daniel Mason and Sara Houghteling—guests enjoyed each other’s company over lunch in the elegantly appointed Morrison Library.

Due to winter break, no students were on campus during the event, so the Doe Library rooms which are normally filled with people quietly working were open to attendees. The event was a gesture of appreciation from the Library to donors, thanking them for their generous support over the years.
THE STORY HOUR READINGS bring writers and readers together inside the library to enjoy the music and meaning of literary prose. Hosted by English department faculty (and novelists) Vikram Chandra and Melanie Abrams, this prose series complements the Library’s long-running Lunch Poems readings. We are delighted to host some of the most widely enjoyed authors of our times, and hope that you can join us.

All readings are in the Morrison Library from 5 to 6 pm.

ENJOY THE READINGS ONLINE at webcast.berkeley.edu/events.php

RABIH ALAMEDDINE
September 9, 2010
From the opening of The Hakawati: “Listen. Allow me to be your god. Let me take you on a journey beyond imagining. Let me tell you a story.” Alameddine, who received a Guggenheim in 2002, is the author of three previous novels. He divides his time between San Francisco and Beirut.

DAVID SHEFF
October 14, 2010
Author of the New York Times #1 bestseller Beautiful Boy: A Father’s Journey Through His Son’s Addiction, David Sheff was named to Time Magazine’s 2009 list of the world’s most influential people. His other books include Game Over, China Dawn, and All We Are Saying.

LAURIE KING
November 04, 2010
King is best known for her mysteries about Mary Russell and Sherlock Holmes, the most recent title in which is The God of the Hive. A third generation Californian with a background in theology, her books have won the Edgar, Creasey, Wolfe, Lambda, and Macavity awards, and appear regularly on the New York Times bestseller list.

GENE LUEN YANG
December 2, 2010
Yang’s American Born Chinese was the first graphic novel nominated for a National Book Award. His other books include Gordon Yamamoto and the King of the Geeks, The Eternal Smile, Prime Baby and Animal Crackers. In addition to cartooning, Gene teaches computer science at a Roman Catholic high school in the Bay Area.

CHRIS ADRIAN
February 10, 2011
In 2010, Adrian was named to The New Yorker’s “20 under 40” list of fiction writers worth watching. Currently a Fellow in Pediatric Hematology/Oncology at UCSF, he earned his MD in 2001, his MFA at the Iowa Writers’ Workshop, and also studied at Harvard Divinity School. His fourth book, The Great Night, will be published in 2011.

YIYUN LI
March 10, 2011
Author of A Thousand Years of Good Prayers and The Vagrants, Li teaches writing at UC Davis and lives in Oakland. In 2010, she was named to The New Yorker’s “20 under 40” list of fiction writers worth watching.

MAXINE HONG KINGSTON
April 14, 2011
Maxine Hong Kingston is the author of The Woman Warrior, China Men, Tripmaster Monkey, and The Fifth Book of Peace, among other works. An emeritus faculty member at UC Berkeley, she has received the National Book Award, the National Book Critics Circle Award, and the National Humanities Medal, among many other awards.

STUDENT READING
May 5, 2011
Story Hour in the Library celebrates the writers in our campus community with an annual student reading. The event will feature short excerpts of work by winners of the year’s biggest prose prizes, Story Hour in the Library interns, and faculty nominees.
Exhibits & Events

**Born of Struggle: Forty Years of African American Studies at UC Berkeley**

Bernice Layne Brown Gallery, Doe Library

Through February 28, 2011

Free; check www.lib.berkeley.edu for hours

Born of Struggle details the contributions of Berkeley faculty and students in African American Studies since 1970. Breaking academic boundaries and becoming an intellectual oasis for scholarly giants in the field, the department grew to offer the nation’s first Ph.D. in African Diaspora Studies in 1997. Wrapped in the traditions of activism, African American Studies continues to establish itself at the forefront of intellectual development. The exhibit showcases materials from the Bancroft, Doe/Moffitt, and Ethnic Studies Libraries, as well as private collections.

**Celebrating Mexico: The Grito de Dolores and the Mexican Revolution**

The Bancroft Library Gallery

Through January 14, 2011

Free; check www.lib.berkeley.edu for hours

The Bancroft Library’s exhibition commemorates the 200th anniversary of Mexico’s independence from Spain and the 100th anniversary of the Mexican Revolution. Beginning with the “Grito de Dolores,” the battle cry issued by Father Miguel Hidalgo y Costilla in 1810 and culminating with the end of the Mexican Revolution in 1920, the exhibit looks at the complex history that involved Mexicans across social sectors, geographic regions, professions, and even continents. The rich collections of the Bancroft Library provide an opportunity to look at these two transforming periods in Mexican history through a selection of visual and textual documents that casts light on the diverse players involved. A related symposium will take place October 22-23, 2010. Contact 510/642-3782 or visit bancroft.berkeley.edu for more information.

**Blackout, March 1, 2010.** On the heels of racially charged incidents at UC San Diego, dwindling enrollment and lack of support, African American students at Berkeley staged a silent protest at Sather Gate. A similar “Black Out” protest occurred in 2004. Photographer: Nican Robinson