Optometry Library Receives Major Gift

Bette Anton, Optometry Librarian

Citing their appreciation of the University, Drs. Pamela P. (Optometry '77) and Kenneth Fong have recently made an important gift to help Cal's Optometry Library prepare for its role in the twenty-first century. A complete redesign and renovation of the library is planned for summer 2001.

To recognize their extraordinary generosity, the library will be renamed the Fong Optometry and Health Sciences Library.

This gift marks a significant opportunity for the Optometry Library to upgrade its facility to include the technology that will integrate research activities with the clinical experience in which all optometric students participate. The library will be electronically networked to the lecture theater and informatics teaching laboratory, where students can be taught how to retrieve valuable information, and to point-of-care clinics, where that information can be used to direct care to individual patients. Additionally, a portion of the Fongs' gift will be used to establish an endowed fund for expansion of the Optometry Library holdings, and also to create a resource for Asian health issues.

According to Anthony J. Adams, dean of the School of Optometry, "This is a most generous investment from a loyal Cal optometry graduate and her husband. Knowledge is so powerful in all of our life's endeavors, and this modern digital library created by the Fongs is unquestionably at the heart of the knowledge enterprise! We are most thankful to Pam and Ken for their wisdom and generosity."

With a collection of 12,000 volumes, Cal's Optometry Library is the largest publicly supported vision science research library west of the Rockies. In addition to being the core information repository for Cal's optometry students, faculty, alumni, and clinic patients, the Optometry Library is also an important resource for practitioners throughout the region.
How can new methods for prevention and treatment of age-related vision problems, such as macular degeneration, cataracts, and glaucoma be developed? Why and how does myopia progress in children? These and other questions face today's optometrists as they search for answers to the complexities of human vision. Like all professionals, they turn to their libraries for research tools.

Cal's optometry curriculum emphasizes a solid training in the basic sciences and the development of clinical thinking and sensitive patient management skills, all of which help to ensure the ability of graduating optometrists to provide state-of-the-art eye care. This educational approach depends on well-developed information retrieval skills and access to the finest and most current information to guide individual decisions for patient care training and delivery. The Optometry Library staff work closely with the school's faculty to integrate library and other information resources at the very heart of the academic curriculum and clinical experience.

In addition to teaching and research, Cal's School of Optometry has long been involved with providing public health education and eye care to the community at the grassroots level. Students help to run the all-volunteer Suitcase Clinic, where vision screening, health care, prescription medicines, legal advice, and other services are offered free to the public. Seventy percent of the clinic's clients are homeless. Mobile clinics also go to the community to provide on-site care to young children, the elderly, and Native Americans in Northern California.

We are delighted and most appreciative of the Fongs' strong support for Cal's School of Optometry Library.
Visit to the National Librarian Training School, Havana, Cuba, May 2000

Kay Starkweather, Manager, Employment/Employee Relations

Editor's Note: In May 2000, 21 American librarians and library workers (four from UC Berkeley) traveled to Cuba on a cultural/educational exchange, "Cuban Libraries: Creating Partnerships." Led by Beth Sibley (UC Berkeley) and Jacquelyn Marie (UC Santa Cruz), the participants visited the José Martí National Library, the University of Havana Library, the Librarian’s Training School, and the Rubén Martínez Provincial Library.

The editor asked the Cal participants to record some of their impressions and observations of the tour for publication in the newsletter. The following is an article that was submitted by Kay Starkweather, Manager, Employment/Employee Relations, in the Library's Human Resources Department. The sidebar explains a program that the Cal Library has recently initiated with Cuba's National Library.

Brenda Quinonez engaged me with her eyes as I walked past her studying quietly at the library table. Clearly eager to practice her near flawless English on the Americans touring the facility, she waved me down with her bright eyes and warm smile. Her ability to do this will be easily understood by anyone who has experienced firsthand the warmth and delight of the Cuban personality.

Brenda is one of 276 students currently studying at the National Librarian Training School in Havana. And I am one of a select group of 21 American library professionals lucky enough to be part of this delegation to tour Cuba's libraries.

Brenda's story is typical of the dedication to community service and educational achievement displayed by so many Cuban youth. She knows what she wants to do. She has had a private tutor in English since age 12. She applied and passed all exams to enter the School. She works in the José Martí National Library on Fridays, in the children's section, as part of the field training the program requires.

When I met Brenda, she was poring over a yellowed, obsolete
Students at the National Librarian Training School. Brenda Quinonez is on the left.

Streetscape with posters in Havana.

reference book. Semi-closed shutters kept out the unrelenting sun and darkened the room. The librarian's desk was adorned with little but an ancient Royal typewriter, an ashtray, a pack of Camel cigarettes, and an electric fan trying stir up a breeze to combat the intense humidity. Nothing in the School is newer than 40 years old. *The Book of the Year* ended in 1959 (the year of Fidel Castro's revolutionary overthrow of Cuba's government). *Current Biographies* ended in 1957.

Esther Garcia, principal of the School, greeted us warmly and eagerly as we trounced into the dilapidated meeting room of the school, sweating on this stifling hot day in May. Fanning ourselves with our daily itineraries, we hoped she would finish her remarks soon so we could escape the blistering heat, but we remained fascinated and focused on her every word. She told us the whole history of the Librarian Training School, and how the program has varied from a six-to-nine month curriculum to a three-year curriculum based on the country's needs.

The Library Training School was founded in 1962, post-revolution, by the farsighted head of the José Martí National Library, who realized that training and technical programs for librarians and library assistants were needed.

Initially there was little opportunity for education in Cuba, and many of the better educated had fled the country. The revolutionary government provided education for all, but there were no books. At this time, the Library Training School accepted applicants as young as junior high school age into a three-year program.

Cuba completed its 6th and 9th grade educational campaigns in 1982, simultaneous with a demographic boom that put pressure on universities and technical school for more slots. Since 1982, high school graduation has been a prerequisite for admission to the Library Training School, and many applicants have university degrees. One permanent feature of the curriculum has always been the onsite field training along with classroom instruction.

As is all education in Cuba, the Library Training School is free of charge. Students like Brenda who come in from the provinces must live at the facility for the duration of the two-year program. At the conclusion, they are sent back to the provinces. Only those from nearby Havana are able to remain there to work.

Ms. Garcia, a charming and educated woman, explained the curriculum fluidly with all the appropriate buzzwords of a college recruiter. "In 1986, computer and marketing courses were introduced, while classes were maintained in catalog, reference, selection, and library management. Other classes on
cultural knowledge, Cuban culture, world culture, psychology, teacher 
education, and typewriting completed the program." Although "aware of the 
difficulties in Cuba," says the principal, we "expose students to the world of 
informatics and the Internet."

It all sounds good, until you look around. Equipment in the typing room is 
meager: old, black Royal manuals, the kind that fetch something at garage sales 
these days, and some old electrics and Selectrics covered with torn, yellowed 
plastic.

The computer room is worse, with three past-generation machines, at least 
one non-functional. We eagerly asked about Worldwide Web access and e-mail, 
as we did throughout our visit in Cuba. The answer was always the same and 
delivered with a big enthusiastic smile, "It's coming!"

Call it the eternal optimism 
of the Cubans. Call it what 
makes this a country of 
upbeat, well-educated, and 
forward looking people, 
despite extreme economic 
deprivation. They always see 
the bright side. "The mission 
of the school is to provide 
students with updated 
knowledge, commit ourselves 
to take books where needed, 
and work under difficult 
conditions."

But the reality is that when 
the students are released to work in municipal and small town libraries, they still 
catalog books in shoeboxes with little cards.

We were told that "there are few librarians in Cuba. Some students come to 
school thinking it is easy, clean work. The school breaks that. It's not so clean."

"Those who finished the first year love their training and have high 
qualifications. The school sends those students to far-reaching provinces. Books 
are taken into the mountains on mules. The students work with children and 
perform community work."

Brenda will be one of those students. Her eagerness and dedication are 
obvious. What does she worry about? A down payment for her first house? A 
new car? "Sometimes I get nervous because I can't find the information that the 
patrons need in the children's section," she says. "I have to go to a supervisor or 
someone else." She would prefer to work in Havana but will go to a province if 
they send her.

One has to admire these students who have so little and remain so hopeful, 
and who have such a contribution to make. You have to reflect on the "back to 
the future" aspects of a visit to Cuba. It stirs the conscience to visit a facility like 
the Librarian Training School, with virtually no resources, and realize the level 
of educational attainment in Cuba.

One of the positive outcomes of our recent visit to Cuba and the hard work of 
the Latin American selector at UC Berkeley, Carlos Delgado, is that a historic 
partnership has been formed between the José Martí National Library in Havana 
and Cal's Library (see above). The Cuban library will provide Cal with 
duplicates of materials and about 1,000 revolutionary posters, and Cal will 
catalog the materials and make them available via interlibrary loan.
Those interested in supporting charitable activities related to this partnership are invited to consider one of Mr. Delgado's dreams: to bring a small group of Cuban librarians to Cal to be exposed to state-of-the-art training and facilities. A second and smaller project is to underwrite the $20 cost of digitizing a Cuban poster to make the image available on the Worldwide Web. With 1,000 posters, this will be a costly project, but even a small donation will result in a few posters being placed on-line for viewing worldwide. Donations for these projects can be designated, "Librarian Training Exchange" or "Cuba Digitization Project." Gifts can be sent to the Library Development Office, 188 Doe Library, Berkeley, California 94720-6000.

**Proposed agreement between Cal and the Cuban National Library:**

Library staff members are putting the final touches on a proposed agreement with the Cuba National Library. Approval of the agreement will result in making available to students and scholars materials from Cuba which have been difficult to access during the last forty years.

The agreement with Cuba, which will establish a precedent in this country, will provide to Cal duplicate copies of books, sheet music, and journals, as well as a post-revolutionary poster collection--posters being a popular vehicle in Cuba for the dissemination of social and political messages to its population of 11 million. In return, Cal will catalog and store the materials, making them available to researchers via online catalogs and interlibrary loans. In addition, if funds are secured and all relevant permissions are obtained, the poster collection will be digitized and made available for viewing on the World Wide Web to anyone who is interested.

Campus librarians and staff from the Cuba National Library celebrated the project at a reception in the Morrison Library in Doe Library on September 13. The focus of the celebration was an exhibition of the types of the materials that will become available if the project is ultimately approved. (The US Department of the Treasury has informed UC Berkeley that the proposed exchange of information and informational materials would be exempt from the existing trade embargo.)

Included in the exhibit were Cuban books on poetry, prose, and the arts; sheet music of Cuban songs; books by and about José Martí, Cuba's most influential intellectual; and handmade books and periodicals composed on scraps of paper and cardboard during periods of scarcity. In addition, Cuban posters were hung in the Morrison Room.

According to Carlos Delgado, librarian for Latin American collections at UC Berkeley, "the project, as it contributes to the building of library research collections, will have a long-term impact on Cuban studies in the UC.... At the core of librarianship is our desire to represent various viewpoints. This [collection] is not a statement for or
against Castro; this is an opportunity to broaden and enrich our collections at Berkeley and in the United States."

Charles Faulhaber, director of the Bancroft Library and professor of Spanish and Portuguese, indicated the importance of this tentative pact, "... it will be very interesting to have the ability to compare the way the Cuban Revolution is presented in these materials, as compared to the way the Mexican Revolution [a particular strength of the Bancroft Library collections] is presented. Both [collections] represent significant statements about the evolution of Latin America during the 20th century."
WHAT DO Winnie the Pooh AND T. rex AND THE CRATER OF DOOM HAVE IN COMMON?

Both were titles that have appeared on Berkeley's unofficial Summer Reading List put out by the Library and the College Writing Program. All of this year's selections were written by campus faculty members, including a Nobel Laureate, a Pulitzer Prize winner, and several recipients of the National Book Critics Circle Award.

Each year the list is created by polling different segments of the Cal campus. We ask deans and directors, Distinguished Teaching Award winners, broad-based groups of faculty, students, or librarians what books they would recommend to incoming students to Cal. We try to steer them away from recommending standards in their fields and towards books they think new students would enjoy, books that have made an impact on them or had a special meaning to them as young people.

Steve Tollefsen, academic coordinator of the campus Writing Program, and I get together each spring to come up with a new list. Perhaps our most controversial list was that prepared for the entering class in fall 1999. We chose to poll the dedicated faculty who teach their courses not in the familiar academic buildings like Wheeler and Dwinelle, but in the residence halls. That year brain researcher and professor of integrative biology, Marian Diamond, suggested including Winnie the Pooh. In her annotation of the book she wrote:

... in general my goal has always been to try to attain elegant simplicity. Today my recommendation might be Winnie the Pooh, simple and elegant. The story was written in 1926 and look at its impact 73 years later. In the midst of information overload from every direction, what is most popular in the toy stores today for children is none other than Winnie the Pooh, everywhere that you look. A simple little bear, not brainy at all, who is loved by all the animals in the forest who are most considerate of each other. A simple little story that provides a certain peace of mind which has somehow been overrun by technology. No, I do not think that I am losing my selective inhibitory nerve fibers with aging, just using them with more discretion.

Professor Diamond's recommendation elicited a storm of attention in the media. The Los Angeles Times, San Francisco Chronicle and The New York Times picked up the press release on the story put out by the campus Public
Information Office. But who would have thought that the story would have gone as far as Sydney and London? Then the list was mentioned on the Jay Leno show, and I thought, "Uh-oh." Apparently Leno showed a copy of the list with a mocked up copy of those readers' aids so popular with students, *Cliff's Notes*.

We did receive one complaint from an alum, but the positive attention generated by the list far outweighed the criticisms. One faculty colleague mentioned that at a barbecue for new faculty members the list was the subject of a great deal of animated discussion.

Best of all, publicity about the list provokes discussions amongst students. They become very lively when talking about their favorite books. It is thrilling to hear these members of the MTV generation speak so passionately about what they love to read and the impact books have had on their lives.

So, if you receive a call or note from us, asking about books that have had an impact on your lives, don't forget to tell us what they were. You may be next!

The unofficial 2000 UC Berkeley *Summer Reading List*:

**Fiction**

*The Ninth Wave* by Eugene Burdick

*The Woman Warrior: Memoirs of a Girlhood Among Ghosts* by Maxine Hong Kingston

*Going Places* by Leonard Michaels

*Earth Abides* by George R. Stewart

*Jasmine* by Bharati Mukherjee

**Poetry**

*The Man with Night Sweats* by Thom Gunn

*Sun Under Wood: New Poems* by Robert Hass

*Collected Poems, 1930-83* by Josephine Miles

*Collected Poems: 1931-1987* by Czeslaw Milosz

**Non-Fiction**

*T. rex and the Crater of Doom* by Walter Alvarez

*Men, Women, and Chain Saws. Gender in the Modern Horror Film* by Carol J. Clover

*The Pooh Perplex, A Freshman Casebook* by Frederick C. Crews

*The Vampire: A Casebook* by Alan Dundes

*Black Women Novelists: The Development of a Tradition, 1892-1976* by Barbara Christian

*Coming of Age in the Milky Way* by Timothy Ferris

*The Time Bind: When Work Becomes Home and Home Becomes Work* by Arlie Russell Hochschild

*A History of Architecture: Settings and Rituals* by Spiro Kostof

*Soldier: A Poet's Childhood* by June Jordan

*Metaphors We Live By* by George Lakoff

*Talking Power: The Politics of Language* by Robin Tolmach Lakoff

*Been in the Storm So Long. The Aftermath of Slavery* by Leon F. Litwack
Death Without Weeping. The Violence of Everyday Life in Brazil by Nancy Scheper-Hughes

A Different Mirror: A History of Multicultural America by Ronald T. Takaki

Burnout: The Cost of Caring by Christina Maslach
In February 1996, a collection of particular interest to the Bancroft Library was offered for sale, a remarkable cache of 61 volumes of Mexican Inquisition manuscript records covering the years 1593-1817. Scholars agreed that this collection might very well be the last group of Inquisition records to ever come onto the market.

Occurring just at the time when state appropriations to the University were at a low point, there was no way that Bancroft could stretch state funding to purchase the collection. However, recognizing that the collection was a perfect complement to existing Bancroft collections on the Inquisition, Charles Faulhaber, recently appointed James D. Hart Director of the Bancroft Library, decided to take a risk and appeal to Bancroft friends and supporters to help purchase the collection.

The rest, as they say, is history. With the help of the UC Public Information Office staff, word got out and soon there was extensive newspaper and TV coverage. As a result of this attention, 198 donors made gifts totalling more than $100,000 for purchase of the collection.

After extensive conservation treatment, the Bancroft Library is now delighted to announce the availability for research of the manuscripts relating to the Mexican Inquisition.

Requests to use these materials for research began the moment the acquisition was announced four years ago. Though the documents had apparently been stored in a relatively sound environment for many years, conservation treatment was required. Handling the materials prior to conservation risked losing some of the ink from the texts, so Bancroft had to achieve a balance of conservation efforts with immediate use of the materials for scholarly inquiry.

For the most part the documents received conservation treatment to mend iron gall ink damage, after which pages were sewn into individual folders and boxed in groups. Two original leather covers were still attached to the texts, but two others, unattached, may or may not be originals. Interestingly, some of the individual pages were apparently folded by the original scribes, which created the margins for notes and allowed for better organization of the documents.

Introduced into Castilian Spain in the late 15th century, the Inquisition was especially aimed at "New Christians," primarily Jews converted to Christianity. In the Americas, the Inquisition was established primarily to protect against the Protestant "menace." Inquisitors often focused on such breaches of orthodoxy as bigamy, blasphemy, superstition, and witchcraft. By the 18th century, supporters
of the Inquisition also prosecuted many cases of solicitation of sex in the confessional.

The documents in this collection, the equivalent of legal case files, contain a wealth of social information, including genealogical lists, records of property, and the most minute details of personal evidence.

Selections from the collection permit both graduate and undergraduate students to explore firsthand the Mexican colonial period. William B. Taylor, professor of history, employs the original manuscripts in a graduate seminar on the church and religion in Spain and the Spanish Empire. Each student in a recent class examined and transcribed a case to better understand the institutional context and larger social and political history of the Mexican Inquisition. Student evaluations of the course indicate that handling the documents was one of the course highlights. Professor Taylor believes that this cohesive body of institutional records is an ideal source from which to create a teaching and research laboratory in Bancroft for students interested in colonial Latin American history.

To facilitate and encourage additional research with these unique documents, Bancroft has compiled 125 Mexican Inquisition manuscripts to create a subject/thematic finding aid in the Online Archive of California, accessible through the Library's Web site: www.lib.berkeley.edu. With the use of digital technology, scholars and students everywhere may now acquire extensive information on the Mexican Inquisition manuscripts.

Many thanks to those Bancroft friends who helped to make this happen.
Ethel Nance-W.E.B. Du Bois Correspondence: Du Bois in Context

Anthony Bliss, Rare Book Librarian, Bancroft Library

One of the often overlooked shortcomings of collecting a famous person's papers is that most of the time a repository only receives one side of the correspondence. The letters that the "famous person" wrote were sent off to someone else, and that corpus of material is therefore scattered. Sometimes, famous people keep copies of outgoing letters, but it is rarely systematic.

This little meditation comes up in the case of W.E.B. Du Bois (1868-1963), one of our major African American leaders. His long life and boundless energy brought him into contact with key figures from Booker T. Washington to the civil rights activists of the early 1960s. Most of the Du Bois papers are at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, but a significant group of his letters has recently turned up in San Francisco and come to Bancroft.

Ethel Ray Nance served Du Bois as his West Coast secretary and coordinator for four decades, from the 1920s to the 1960s. Her son, Glenn Nance, has recently presented to the Library 107 letters to his mother from Du Bois. The letters provide an overview of Du Bois' activities and thoughts over a period of forty years as he builds up and then defects from the NAACP. The letters also document his writing and other efforts on behalf of African Americans.

But there is significant added value to this collection of letters: Ethel Nance wrote a running commentary on all of this material, setting it in context and
explaining some of the less obvious references in the correspondence. Her commentary and memoir run to 250 pages and provide a privileged view of Du Bois and his work that could only come from someone who knew him so well.

In addition to the Du Bois letters, there are also letters that Ethel Nance received from Langston Hughes, Arna Bontemps, Countee Cullen, and other major writers and activists. Add to this some printed items, ephemeral pieces, and photographs, and the Nance papers form a unique and highly important resource for understanding the work of Du Bois over four decades of ceaseless activity. The collection also sets Du Bois in a California context, detailing his interactions with reformers on the West Coast as well as his participation in the organization of the United Nations in San Francisco in 1945.

The Nance-Du Bois correspondence nicely complements holdings of papers of the West Coast Regional Office of the NAACP already in Bancroft. The Library is deeply grateful to Glenn Nance for presenting this important collection to Berkeley.

In a related development: University Archivist William Roberts has come across a letter that W.E.B. Du Bois wrote to UC President Robert Gordon Sproul in 1931 inquiring about the status of Blacks in the University. The reply noted a number of African Americans who were making their mark at UC Berkeley. In 1990s terms, the University's answer to Dr. Du Bois would seem weak, but the year was 1931 and there was a lot of progress yet to be made.

New Faces in the Library

Thomas C. Leonard (Ph.D. '73), professor of journalism and associate dean of the UC Berkeley School of Journalism, was appointed by Chancellor Robert Berdahl as the Kenneth and Dorothy Hill Interim University Librarian. Replacing Gerald R. Lowell, Leonard, who is former chair of the Academic Senate Library Committee, is also director of the Mass Communications Program in the School of Journalism.

According to Leonard: "I walked into Doe Library as a graduate student in 1967 and the institution has been my main workplace ever since. My field has been the history of media in the Graduate School of Journalism. I don't think that the Chancellor knew that I had 105 items out under my name when he asked me to move from faculty chair of the Library Committee to the interim post. But there was a logic to the invitation: if you cannot get the books, get the borrower."

Also new to the Library is David J. Duer '68. Appointed director of Library Development and External Relations. Duer will be responsible for the Library's fund raising efforts following completion in December 2000 of the University's current capital campaign, Campaign for a New Century. Coming back to Cal after a four-year stint as the chief development officer for the School of Medicine/Medical Center at UC Davis, Duer notes that "it is a real homecoming for me to return to the Berkeley campus after almost four years at UC Davis--and especially to be able to join the Library staff. Having grown up in the Berkeley area, graduated with the Centennial Class, and worked in the UC Berkeley College of Engineering for ten years, I have strong personal and professional ties to the campus. I am looking forward to directing a very successful development program in the coming years."


Kenneth and Dorothy Hill Interim University Librarian: Thomas C. Leonard
Director of Development and External Relations: David John Duer
Director of Annual Giving: Wendy Hanson
Editor/Writer: Louise Braunschweiger
Editorial Assistant: Dena Proctor
Design Layout/Production: Mary Scott
Photography: Beth Sibley, Kay Starkweather

*From the Latin motto inscribed over the north portal of the Government & Social Science Information Service (the former Loan Hall) in Doe Library: Bene Legere Saecula Vincere, "To read well is to master the ages."
**Recent Gifts to the Library**

Library friends continue to demonstrate their generosity by providing us with a variety of gifts and gifts-in-kind. There is not space enough to name all of the special gifts that we have received recently, but we want the donors to know that all gifts are appreciated, not only as support for a particular Library collection or program, but also as an expression of loyalty and commitment to the Library in general.

Following up on the gift that it made in 1997 to support the Judaica collections, the **Koret Foundation** has made another generous gift, which will also be dedicated to the Judaica collections. Jewish studies is a dynamic and growing area of study. In 1999 Cal established for the first time a four-course undergraduate sequence in Jewish studies, which, combined with existing graduate programs and a joint doctoral program with the Graduate Theological Union, requires the Library to increase its holdings in this subject area. We are most appreciative of the Koret Foundation.

**Marie Otto ’28** made a significant gift to the Library's French collections. Mrs. Otto has been supporting the Library's French collections since 1989. According to Alan Ritch, associate university librarian and director of collections, "French remains one of the two or three great languages of scholarly communication, important in the discourse of all disciplines.... To remain distinguished, our French collections depend increasingly on individuals who continue to recognize the language's enduring importance."

Noting that funding for the new East Asian Library and Studies Center remains an important University priority, **William ('65, MBA '69) and Laurel Lyman** have made a gift to that project. According to Bill Lyman, a Library Advisory Board member, "East Asia has always been an interest and we are certainly excited that Berkeley is confirming its leadership in East Asian scholarship by building a home fit for the quality of the collections."

**The Wells Fargo Foundation** is supporting an important new project initiated by the Friends of the Bancroft Library. They have created a series of audiotape recordings that highlight important events in the history of California (and reflect strengths of the Bancroft collections): California-Mexico relations, the California Gold Rush and its aftermath, and the literary works of Mark Twain. Thanks to the generosity of the **Wells Fargo Foundation**, these tapes will be distributed free or at a low cost to nearly 1,000 California public libraries, state officials, and every county supervisor. In addition, the **Wells Fargo Foundation** has arranged to have the tape on California-Mexico relations translated into Spanish and distributed to fourth grade classes in Los Angeles county.

Recognizing the importance of a recent Bancroft Library project to put on-line a catalog raisonné of the Robert Honeyman, Jr., pictorial collection of early Western Americana, an **anonymous donor** has provided the funding to publish the catalog raisonné in book form as well. According to Jack Von Euw, curator of the Bancroft pictorial collections, the book will be profusely illustrated with the best examples from the collection, and will contain several essays that will place the sketches, paintings, maps, and drawings from the collection in the context of the discovery, settlement, expansion, and building of urban centers in
California. We are delighted that the donor has chosen to support this worthwhile project.
• Optometry Library Receives Major Gift
• Visit to the National Librarian Training School, Havana, Cuba, May 2000
• Freshman Hit the Beach with Books: Summer Reading
• News from Bancroft Library
  Inquiring about the Inquisition?
• News from Bancroft Library
  Ethel Nance-W.E.B. Du Bois Correspondence: Du Bois in Context
• New Faces in the Library
• Recent Gifts to the Library
• Calendar of Exhibits

The Library Associates
Join more than 6,000 other friends, book lovers, alumni, and faculty who recognize that the influence of a great research library reaches beyond the university it serves to the many communities of which it is a part.

Library Associates receive complimentary copies of the quarterly newsletter Bene Legere, as well as invitations to special occasions at the Library. For more information on the Library Associates program, please write or telephone: The Library Development Office, Room 188 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, check our website.

Calendar of Exhibits

Recent Acquisitions
Through April 1, 2001
Heller Reading Room, Bancroft Library
This exhibit features a selection of recent gifts to Bancroft Library, including rare and unique books, pamphlets, photographs, manuscripts, and other materials. Topics include Western Americana, the California Gold Rush, contemporary literature and poetry, Latin Americana, Cal

International Exchange and the Library
January 1 through March 31, 2001
Bernice Layne Brown Gallery
Doe Library
The Library enhances its collections by participating in exchange programs with institutions as far-flung as Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe and the Russian Republics, Latin America, the Middle East, South and Southeast Asia, and Western
history, and European history and literature.

Europe. This exhibit features acquisitions in Africana, biosciences, earth sciences, engineering, and mathematics.