University Reaches into Academic Ranks to Appoint New University Librarian

Five years ago, Thomas Leonard, professor and associate dean of the Graduate School of Journalism, volunteered to serve on the Academic Senate Committee for the Library. "Why not?" he reasoned. His mother is a librarian and he had served as a consultant to the Library of Congress. But more to the point, he was an active user of library materials, had been for years, so he had a professional interest in learning more about the Library and how it can best serve its clientele.

Who could have foreseen that in March 2001 Chancellor Berdahl and the Regents of the University would appoint Tom Leonard to be the Kenneth and Dorothy Hill University Librarian? What a strange turn of events.

Actually, it's not all that strange, just a little unexpected. In 1999, after three years on the Academic Senate Library Committee, Tom Leonard was appointed chairman. And when then-University Librarian Jerry Lowell stepped down in July 2000, Leonard, who by this time had learned a great deal about the Library and running it, was appointed interim university librarian. A national search ensued with many twists and turns. In the end the search committee, composed of faculty, alumni, and librarians, tapped Tom on the shoulder.

After earning a bachelor's degree in history at the University of Michigan and a doctorate in the same field from Cal, Leonard taught American history at Columbia before joining Cal's faculty in the School of Journalism (1976). Professor Leonard focuses much of his research and teaching on the role of the press in society, and is the author of three books, including News for All: America's Coming-of-Age with the Press, which, according to the Columbia Journalism Review, "...has turned conventional journalism history on its head...and has written of journalism's users--the uncounted (and counted) millions who have given newspapers and magazines meaning by reading them."

His current work is a study of "bad character," and, though it will be put on the back burner for a while, will result in Bad Reputations: America's Most
Notorious Men and Women, and explore how journalists and historians have helped to build them up and tear them down.

In a moment of retrospection following his appointment as university librarian, Tom observed: "As I have been 'interim' since last August, this has given me a honeymoon and plenty of time to learn more about the daily operations of the Library and to determine those areas which seem to need some attention. Also it allowed me to develop some priorities as to what I think needs to be done. It is exciting, but rather daunting, to be thrust suddenly into the driver's seat of such an enormous and respected institution and be in a position to make an impact on the future direction of the Library."

Continuing on this train of thought, he noted that his two highest priorities as university librarian are the collections and public service.

Chancellor Berdahl's three-year collections initiative (established in 1998) has done much to restore the quality of Cal's renowned collections, but inflation continues to be a major threat, as does increasing demand for electronic access to materials. So Tom's objective is to secure on a permanent basis additional funding specifically for the collections. This funding, combined with income from endowments, will enable the Library to realize the potential of the new information resources that are now available. The Chancellor has made a commitment to continued support.

The other priority is to restore public services that had been severely curtailed because of budgetary constraints during the early nineties. Special attention is being paid to Moffitt Library, which will be transformed into a true center for undergraduate intellectual life, with improved facilities and furniture, a targeted reference collection, and expanded hours and reference services.

"Concerning improved public service, one project is particularly appealing to me. It is restoration of the Great Rooms on the second floor of Doe Library. Many readers will remember these rooms as the 'north reading room' and the 'subject catalog hall' directly to the south of it. They are mammoth in size, have great light and space, but these days the rooms are looking rather dismal and as though they don't have a specific purpose. Plans call for restoring the rooms, one of which will be used to consolidate reference services, and the other will be used as a quiet reading room. Both rooms are listed on the Historic Register, which reminds us that we must be very sensitive to any changes. This project, which is just in the planning stage, will need to be funded entirely from private sources--and we look forward to significant interest and support from alumni who have memories of using the rooms in the past."

Alan Ritch, who came to Berkeley from UC Santa Cruz a year ago to be associate university librarian in charge of the collections, shared a short anecdote about Tom. "Soon after Tom became interim UL [university librarian], he had to welcome the annual statewide assembly of University of California librarians, which happened to be at Berkeley. Usually the welcome is a brief, ceremonial statement. In fact, Tom jumped right in and presented a lively discourse on what journalists have in common with librarians. In his usual calm and genial manner, he held the attention and won the respect of what might have been a pretty skeptical professional group....He has the broad perspective and conceptual imagination of a historian; the curiosity and factual accuracy of a journalist; and the honesty, good humor, and attentive listening skills of a superb administrator. We are really happy that he is here."
**University's Capital Campaign Totals $1.44 Billion**

The University has announced that *The Campaign for the New Century* ended with a final fundraising total of $1.44 billion—a figure that delights us all. In fact, this is the most ever raised by a public university, and the most by any university without a medical school.

In announcing the end of the campaign Chancellor Robert Berdahl observed that "...Berkeley has achieved an unprecedented success in American higher education....For Berkeley to remain the most distinguished public research university in the world, we need to leverage the success of the campaign into establishing traditions of private giving for generations to come."

The campaign was launched publicly in 1996 with an original goal of $1.1 billion, but the goal was adjusted to $1.4 billion when it became apparent that the original one would not be sufficient to meet all the campus' needs. The $1.44 billion represents more than 500,000 individual gifts.

A dramatic rise in the value of Cal's endowment, from $700 million to more than $2 billion, will be an enduring legacy of the campaign and will strengthen the resources available to future generations of students and faculty.

Key to the success of the campaign was a percentage increase in the number of alumni who supported the University. At the beginning of the campaign, approximately nine percent of Cal's alumni made gifts to the campus; now about 14 percent are giving (each percentage point represents approximately 5,000 additional donors).

University volunteers and staff initiated the "quiet phase" of the campaign in 1993 and succeeded in raising almost $500 million prior to the public announcement of the campaign in September 1996. At a press conference prior to the campaign kick-off event in Doe Memorial Library, former Chancellor Chang-Lin Tien underscored the importance of the campaign to Cal's future and made clear that Berkeley's excellence is dependent on the generosity of Cal's friends and alumni: "...we are challenging the private sector to invest in Berkeley for the public good. We are encouraging them to help create the new public support network we need to continue as a world center of scholarship and opportunity."

The Library was a featured priority of the campaign and is benefiting from the generosity of its donors, which now number more than 6,000. Specific Library goals included increased support for Library collections and new facilities for the Music Library and the East Asian Library.

Stay tuned. The next issue of this newsletter will feature a final report on the success of the Library's efforts, and how private support is making a significant difference in the Library's collections and programmatic efforts.
Local Secondary School Teachers and Students Benefit from Library Project

Listening to Lynn Jones talk about her work on the California Heritage Project (http://sunsite.berkeley.edu/calheritage/) is like listening to her talk about her young children. Her eyes glow, her hands take on a life of their own in their expressive movements, and her enthusiasm mounts as she explains how local disadvantaged school children are learning to negotiate the Internet at the same time that they are learning about California history.

Though seemingly far removed from traditional library public service, it isn't really. The project is a good example of where libraries are going these days and how they are using technology to help make students' school experiences more productive and relevant.

The project got started almost as an afterthought. Several years ago, the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) agreed to support a program in Cal's Bancroft Library, in which some 30,000 photographs documenting the history of California would be digitized and made available on the Internet. While the project was being developed, Library staff members became interested in making sure that the photos, available to anyone with access to a computer, would be used to full advantage, as examples, really, of living history.

Simultaneously, in response to that part of the University's mission that mandates public service, former Cal Chancellor Tien was creating the Berkeley Pledge, an outreach project whose goal is to use University expertise to help disadvantaged secondary school students prepare more effectively for college entrance, preferably at Cal.

Briefly, the California Heritage Project staff decided that the best route would be to train teachers how to use the Internet to find materials that are relevant to...
teaching social studies, such as pictures downloaded from the California Heritage Collection, and how to use computer technology creatively in classrooms to enhance student achievement. For the past three summers, working with both the San Francisco Unified School District and the Oakland Unified School District, project staff have led intensive teacher training institutes with these objectives in mind. In some cases, this training simply brings teachers up to the skill level of their students. In other cases, the training enables teachers to introduce students to the non-commercial side of the Internet for the first time.

And the project has been a stunning success. According to Kathryn Downward, a ninth grade student at Oakland Technical High School, "...did it help me learn? My answer is yes. The teachers, Ms. Yesson and Ms. Jones, layed [sic] the material out, and the information out, in a way I could understand, pictures [sic]. The pictures expressed many things I couldn't get out of the reading like the way Indians acted and how the Europeans came. The pictures really helped....Was it cool? Well, it could have used lazer [sic] lights, but it was very cool. It helped me learn while still being fun and enjoyable. I[1] showed another view point [sic], and another way of learning."

A little explanation is in order as to how studying historic photos can lead to lifelong skills in careful observation and solving problems creatively.

Take a moment to look at the photo by Dorothea Lange of "Manzanar, California evacuees watching a ball game, 7/3/42." This is a "primary historical resource." In other words, it is raw. The photo has not already been "interpreted," as writers do when they include an image in a textbook. No explanations have been given. So the photo can cause the students to generate his or her own questions to answer.

The students are taught to "read the photo," to think about where these people are, who they are, what they are doing there. What is happening? And in doing so, students are being taught to observe, to think on their own, without outside influence, about what they are looking at, and also to be skeptical and question what they may initially take for granted is the truth.

Being able to read a photo is part of "information literacy," which enables us to evaluate the barrage of information that we receive daily from multiple sources. Students need to be able to evaluate information for its accuracy, perspective, and usefulness to their lives. These information literacy skills will be particularly important in the future, as we get more of our information from the Internet, which doesn't have an editor or publisher to fact-check and verify the truth of what is published.

Many of the teachers Lynn and her colleague Lisa Yesson have trained work with students for whom English is not a primary language and the students are often not yet reading at grade level.

Oftentimes a visual image communicates far more to students not proficient in English than a textbook with which they have to struggle.
An example is a class discussion that took place at International Studies Academy High School in San Francisco about the Spanish American War of 1898. The class is composed of 22 students from eight countries, most of whom have lived in the United States for less than two years. Several students in the class were lost, not able to comprehend the text, nor able to keep up with the free flow of classroom discussion. The teacher displayed on the computer screen political cartoons from newspapers of the period which are included in the California Heritage Collection. The series of cartoons contained images of the "big guys" and the "little guys" with simple lines, in universal terms. Now, this was something that all the students could pick up on--the power relations between the big and the little.

The reader may think, "Well, this is all fine and interesting, but how does this relate to the University and its students?"

What Lynn and Lisa are doing with public school teachers and students is very similar to what the Teaching Library at Cal is doing to provide students with information literacy. Though Cal students enter the University with varying degrees of expertise in technology, chances are that most will sit down and surf the Internet when they begin their research for a paper or project. (Hopefully all students will supplement Internet resources with paper-based materials that they find on the shelves in the stacks or in scholarly journals. Realistically speaking, however, not all of them will.) Like the high school students, Cal students need to develop critical thinking skills to evaluate and analyze information, wherever they find it.

So what Lisa and Lynn are doing with the California Heritage Project is training teachers to help students get a running start on skills that they will need when they are pursuing additional education or are in the work world.

Along with teacher professional development, the California Heritage Project is helping teachers create lesson plans that can be made into Web pages and shared on the Internet with teachers around the country. Future plans call for the Project to work more closely with school librarians who can serve as technology mentors in an ongoing relationship with teachers in their own schools.

In the California Heritage Project, the University is extending the resources of the campus beyond its walls to benefit school children throughout California.
The Chemistry Library: Movin' On Down

Mary Ann Mahoney, Chemistry Librarian

In July 2000 Cal's Chemistry Library was temporarily relocated to Doe Library because its permanent home, Hildebrand Hall at the center of the College of Chemistry complex, is being seismically retrofitted. The library has actually moved into what is called the "Doe core." The core, which housed the eight floors of the original Doe stacks prior to construction of the underground David P. Gardner Stacks six years ago, is a unique and dramatic space, 100 feet square with a 70-foot ceiling. The ceiling is so high that normal lighting is not economically feasible; instead, the core is illuminated with streetlights. New flooring, paint, and shelving have created a surprisingly pleasant temporary facility.

Finding a space on campus that was convenient to the College of Chemistry, as well as one large enough to house the entire collection, was not an easy task. Due to the multitude of seismic projects currently underway, all of the obvious places were already spoken for. Access to the library's collection of books, journals, and reference material was of paramount concern to the College's faculty and students, so it was very important that the material be stored in a convenient on-campus location. Thankfully, the Doe core is large enough to house the Chemistry Library's collection of over 70,000 volumes and 600 journal titles. In addition, the space had to be outfitted to accommodate a busy, full-service library. Phone lines and Internet connections were installed and office and study space issues were addressed.

The actual move of the collection only took a few days. The books and journals were all placed on large book carts that were then wrapped in plastic and rolled into a moving van. The van drove down the hill to Doe, and the carts were wheeled into the new space where the movers put the books and journals on the new shelves, still in call-number order!

In support of the collection, the Chemistry Library recently received a very generous gift from Elsie R. Falconer. Mrs. Falconer established a library
endowment in honor of her father, Ludvig Reimers, who graduated from the College of Chemistry in the Class of 1921. This endowment will enable the Chemistry Library to continue to build and sustain a collection that supports the College's mission of education and research. Both of the College's departments, Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, rank among the most prominent in their fields, each with an outstanding faculty and a long tradition of excellence. The Chemistry Library's books, journals, and reference material are crucial to these quality educational and research programs, and continuing support from this endowment will greatly enhance this world-class collection.

The Chemistry Library is scheduled to remain in Doe through the rest of the year. After the Chemistry Library moves back to Hildebrand Hall, the Physics Library is slated to move into the core while Le Conte Hall undergoes its seismic retrofit. Next time you are on campus, stop by and visit one of the most unusual library spaces on Cal's campus.
More Than Meets the Eye: Hidden Images in 19th Century Photography

James A. Eason, Archivist for Pictorial Collections, Bancroft Library

Small, personal, mysterious, haunting--there's something remarkably intimate about viewing a cased photograph. Fragile and ephemeral daguerreotypes and ambrotypes, typically presented in protective miniature cases, must be held in the hand and angled "just so" under the light to bring out the images on their mirror-like silver or glass surfaces. Their clarity and image quality can be astounding, revealing to the viewer a long-lost moment in time with startling realism. These objects are often images of long-forgotten people or scenes, and all too frequently they have come down to us, some 150 years after their creation, with origins obscured. Their physical components provide important clues for interpreting their history, but these elements can present even greater puzzles.

A recent Bancroft Library project, funded under the Library Services and Technology Act, has resulted in the preservation and cataloging of nearly 500 cased photographs and has made them available digitally on the World Wide Web. In the course of preservation, staff often discovered hidden inscriptions, dates, verse, or even mementos such as locks of hair--little relics of people long gone. Physical anomalies were also discovered, providing evidence of image swapping among cases. It seems that
original owners, subsequent generations, or later collectors had little hesitation to switch images, mats, and cases as the fancy struck them—confounding today's historians and archivists!

One instance stands out as a particularly interesting puzzle. The Zelda Mackay collection contains a portrait of Peter H. Burnett, first governor of California. This portrait is an albumen print on paper housed in a case with a highly decorative Civil War era brass mat with a patriotic Union motif. While the portrait and mat are probably close in date, the paper print would not have been intended for this enclosure.

Upon removal, conservation staff found that the thin paper print was actually adhered to a glass ambrotype plate. (Ambrotypes are negative images on glass which appear positive against a black backing.) Held to the light, a portrait of a man could be seen, but his features could not be discerned. Presented with this curiosity, some curatorial issues had to be addressed. How important is the ambrotype behind the photoprint? Could it be an earlier and unknown portrait of the governor, perhaps covered over by Burnett himself, or by a family member who preferred the later portrait? Or was the ambrotype simply a convenient backing, its subject unknown and insignificant? These questions could not be answered without a better look at the hidden image.

Removing the albumen photoprint from the glass was not an attractive option. It was well adhered and risk of damage to the paper photoprint was too great. Examining the images together on a light table resulted in a shadowy blend of both portraits. A solution was found in digital technology.

Using a digital camera, Dan Johnston of Library Photographic Services photographed the albumen print of the governor. He then turned the photograph and its ambrotype backing over, illuminated it from behind, and captured the two blended images. The resulting positive and negative images of Governor Burnett were digitally combined,
canceling out one another. The result revealed the ambrotype image of a bearded, middle-aged man, perhaps in a military uniform and topcoat. It is not, unfortunately, an earlier portrait of Burnett and its origins and identity remain a mystery.

With this information, the photoprint, backing plate, brass mat, and case were reassembled and will be maintained as they were found--with the ambrotype hidden behind the albumen photoprint. All of the digital images will be made available as part of the cased photographs collection in the Online Archive of California (www.oac.cdlib.org), but there was no compelling reason to subject the photographs to the risks of physical separation. We are left with our portrait of Peter Burnett, a still-mysterious image of an unknown man, and an excellent example of the usefulness of new technologies and the complexities of interpreting cased photographs. There is often more than meets the eye!
**Cal's Library Collections Benefit from International Exchange Program**

In 1884 University Librarian Joseph Rowell sent a circular to 98 historical societies and foreign universities requesting "that you do us the great favor of placing this Library upon your exchange list." He promised in return that Berkeley would reciprocate by sending "our registers, Reports and such of our Bulletins and other publications as possess any historical interest."

Records indicate that by 1887 "correspondence with nearly one hundred foreign universities had been started with a view to increasing the exchanges, which were already proving to be of great value." And, by the time of the dedication of Doe Library in 1912, it was estimated that nearly one-third of the Library collection of almost 100,000 volumes had been accumulated by gifts and exchange ("Red Letter Annals of the Library," page 15, in *Dedication of the Library*, 1912).

And so Cal's Exchange Program was born and has thrived ever since. Today the Library collaborates with more than 3,000 active exchange partners. The impact on the collections of the Exchange Program is important. Currently 23 percent of the serials collection in the Marion Koshland Bioscience and Natural Resources Library is received via exchange. And in the Earth Sciences and Maps Library, 604 serials titles out of the 1,795 currently received, slightly more than one-third, are acquired by the program.

Exactly how does an exchange program work? And how is it that all involved stand to benefit from it?

The ingredients required for an active exchange program include: library staff willing to make the effort, potential users of the materials, and publications published by this institution that would be of interest to other research institutions. Exchange is especially effective when the value of materials received from exchange partners exceeds the cost of their acquisition, or when it adds information to the collections that the Library could not otherwise provide.

Going back to the early years of Cal's program, in 1893 the University initiated two series of publications, one on geological sciences and another on education, which allowed the University to expand the initial exchange program and became the basis for its continuing success. Today, through special arrangements with the University of California Press and other campus publishers, the Exchange Program receives significant discounts on many
respected serials titles (University of California Publications in Botany and 
Journal of Musicology, to name a couple) that it uses to exchange with other 
institutions. The Library's wide distribution of these publications advances the 
University's reputation and promotes scholarly communication, while at the 
same time offering an avenue for acquiring Berkeley's publications to 
institutions that otherwise might not be able to afford them.

Cal's program spans the world. In fact, at a recent Library exhibit to highlight 
the Exchange Program, pins representing exchange relationships were spread on 
a world map from southern Chile to northernmost Siberia and many places in 
between.

Cal's Slavic Exchange Program is one of the largest in the world. It is also one 
of the oldest in the United States, as the Library established its exchange 
agreement with the Russian Academy of Sciences during the first decade of the 
twentieth century. The greatest expansion of our partnerships with Eastern 
Europe occurred after World War II, when direct book purchase from these 
countries was not possible. The Slavic Exchange Program remained productive 
during the darkest days of the Cold War, and now accounts for slightly more 
than 80 percent of the 2,895 Slavic serials received by the Library, and for more 
than three of every five Slavic monographs added to the Library's collections 
every year. Interestingly, much of the Slavic exchange material is not available 
in any other UC library.

Since the inception of perestroika a rigorous and vocal press has developed in 
much of Eastern Europe and what was the Soviet Union. This new journalism 
was created by individuals and groups from all points of the political spectrum. 
An especially interesting segment of the new journalism is a small group of 
conservative activists who maintain steady pressure against the groups who are 
striving to keep the country on the course of democratic reform. The 
conservatives tap into nostalgia for the days under Communism when Russia 
was a feared world power. Thanks to our Exchange Program, we have gathered a 
substantial collection from the Russian independent press, going back to 1989, 
which will provide valuable insight for study of this era for future generations of 
scholars.

Another by-product of the Slavic Exchange Program is the Russian Women 
Writers microfiche collection, which was created in cooperation with the 
Russian National Library in St. Petersburg.

The number of women writers mentioned in the histories of Russian literature 
has been small, though there is emerging interest. Much of women's fiction 
appeared in the "thick journals" which were popular in 19th century Russia, but 
many were also collected and issued as monographs. Almost none of this 
material is available in American libraries. Thus the Russian Women Writers 
Microfiche Collection, developed under the auspices of our exchange agreement 
with the Russian National Library in St. Petersburg, is a working collection of 
texts which are available to Berkeley scholars and to other researchers across the 
country. Already the collection contains almost 300 titles.

Finally, thanks to the efforts of the Russian National Library and the Library 
of Foreign Literature, we are also creating a collection of Russian "street corner 
poets," who are publishing hundreds of volumes a year. These titles are never 
offered via the traditional booksellers' catalogs, but must be purchased, virtually 
off the street, in Moscow and other Russian book centers. Are these tomorrow's 
classics or simply hacks? Who knows, but scholars at Berkeley have a rare 
opportunity to judge for themselves and perhaps discover the Pushkin of the 21st 
century.
In order to present readers with some insight on the various and diverse sources from which we acquire our collections, occasionally we will include an article which indicates why and how a particularly special collection came to the Cal Library. Below is a uniquely personal report from a Berkeley librarian on why he and his family gave to Berkeley a beloved and well used collection of materials from Africa.

Christopher Gutkind, Assistant Librarian, Reference and Information Services

My father, Peter C. W. Gutkind, who died recently, was a pioneer in urban anthropology who specialized in studying the unemployed and the laboring poor of the cities of East and West Africa in the years leading up to and after decolonization. Many of these people were migrants from rural areas, dislocated from their homes and hoping for more in an era of hope and optimism, but which too soon turned into a period of hopelessness and deprivation. Peter, a Berlin Jew, was dislocated as a young boy when he fled Nazi Germany six weeks before the war, being very lucky to be on the second-to-last kindertransport. That experience as well as his family's background of secularism and internationalism were to inform his thoughts for the rest of his life as he fought and helped others fight against injustice. In addition, over the course of his professional life, mostly at McGill University in Montreal and during many fieldtrips, he helped steer urban anthropology into its modern form, writing articles and books, editing collections, compiling bibliographies, organizing conferences, and supervising many grateful students with intelligence and sensitivity. At Cal we hold more than twenty of his publications, including his groundbreaking Townsmen in the Making (1956), written with Aidan Southall.

Most of his books that he hadn't already given away at the time of his death went, through the London-based organization Book Aid International, to African university libraries. But there were also many possibly rare and certainly fragile items that we as a family felt needed a home that could guarantee their preservation and access. Having recently taken a position at Cal as a reference librarian, and knowing the strength of its African Studies programme and the Africana collection, we felt that UC Berkeley would be a most excellent home. So my family and I are really pleased that the University has accepted this gift of 200 to 300 items. It really is an amazing little collection, and we look forward to seeing it used for the good of scholarship on Africa.
In each issue of the newsletter we like to highlight some of the special gifts that we have recently received. Because the University's capital campaign ended on December 31, 2000, there was a final rush of gifts to complete the campaign, many of them directed to the Library. So, for this edition, we are listing more individual gifts than we normally do.

Once again, the Library acknowledges with pleasure the generosity of its friends--all of them.

The Claire Giannini Fund has made a generous grant to support the Giannini Collection at the Bancroft Library. The first installment will fund the creation of specific plans relating to the design of facilities and resources for the Giannini Collection at the Library. The collection focuses on the rich history of the Giannini family in San Francisco and on the business, political, philanthropic, and social activities of Claire Giannini Hoffman, the daughter of A. P. Giannini, who took a small North Beach bank, the Bank of Italy, and developed it into the Bank of America.

Philip Sheuerman '77, a member of the Metropolitan Washington Campaign Committee, has pledged a five-year gift to support library preservation. In addition, his mother, Rebecca Sheuerman, recently supported the Library Fund with a gift honoring her late husband, Arnold A. Sheuerman '44, M.D. '46.

Cal's Class of 1999 voted to designate its senior class gift to the University Library Acquisitions Fund, the income of which will assist the Library in purchasing books, journals, and other materials. The Class of 1999 joins with good company, as the Classes of 1998 and 1997 also designated the Library for their class gifts.

Naomi Edwards Held recognized the importance of private support in maintaining the Library's world-class collections with a bequest designated for acquisitions.

The Library received two gifts from alumni in Southern California. Nancy Hult Ganis '78, M.J. '81, a member of the UC Berkeley Foundation, made a five-year pledge to provide unrestricted support to the Library. Charles F. Palmer '69 completed the generous pledge that he made in 1998 for the Arts and Humanities Collections Endowment.

The Ambassador Bill and Jean Lane Fund supports organization of the William Penn Mott, Sr., papers, writings, and other materials in the Bancroft Library. William Penn Mott, Jr., was one of the leading figures of the parks and recreation movement in the twentieth century. Dedicating his life to help people learn to enjoy and value parklands, during his tenure as director of the National Park Service he was responsible for establishing 12 new national parks.

Recently the Bancroft Library has received several significant bequests:

The Mary Jane Wilson '47 Memorial Endowment Fund was established to support materials on the art and history of the book, Mrs. Wilson's special interest. She was particularly fascinated with fine printing from...
the Bay Area, and income from the fund will provide additional materials for Bancroft's collection in that field.

Included in the will of Ruth C. Chance '27, J.D.'31, was a gift to establish the **Ruth C. Chance Fund**, an endowed fund that will support the Regional Oral History Office in the Bancroft Library. Since the Oral History Office receives almost no funding from the state of California, it is through the generosity and public-spiritedness of individuals like Mrs. Chance that it has been able to carry out its work of documenting the lives of individuals who have contributed to the growth of California.

The **Robert M. Jones ’73 Fund for the Bancroft Library** was established without restrictions; in other words, income from the fund will be used wherever the need is greatest.

Bancroft received from the Estate of **Donna C. Davies** her library related to Welsh studies, including materials on the Welsh in Wales and the United States. Ms. Davies also provided funding to maintain the collection.

**Florence Richardson Wyckoff ’26** included in her will a bequest to organize the papers of Warring Wilkinson, Florence Walton Wilkinson, Maud Richardson, and other family members. Wykoff, the subject of an oral history published by Bancroft's Regional Oral History Office, came from a family with close ties to Cal. Her father, Leon J. Richardson, was a professor of classics and served as director of the extension division, and her grandfather, Warring Wilkinson, was director of the California Institute for the Deaf and Blind in Berkeley.
• University Reaches into Academic Ranks to Appoint New University Librarian
• University's Capital Campaign Totals $1.44 Billion
• Local Secondary School Teachers and Students Benefit from Library Project
• The Chemistry Library: Movin' On Down
• News from Bancroft Library
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• An Anthropologist's Collection
• 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

Protest: A Selection of Material from the Free Speech Movement Archives
Bernice Layne Brown Gallery
Doe Library
Through June 29, 2001
Bancroft Exhibition Gallery
Bancroft Library
Through September 17, 2001
The exhibit features posters, photographs, documents, and ephemera relating to social activism.

Echoes of Freedom: South Asian Pioneers in California, 1899-1965, and Silicon Raj: A Photographic Exhibit
Bernice Layne Brown Gallery
Doe Library
July 2 - September 28, 2001
Echoes of Freedom will document the story of early immigrants to California from India and other parts of South Asia through early accounts, photographs, and publications drawn from Cal's

Anthropology at Berkeley: A Century of Pathbreaking Scholarship
Bernice Layne Brown Gallery
Doe Library
October 1 - December 31, 2001
The exhibit is intended to kick off a year-long campuswide celebration of the first 100 years of anthropology at Berkeley. It will feature highlights of faculty publications and draw on the vast archives of past and present
South/Southeast Asia Library. A complementary photo exhibit will focus on the experience of current new South Asian immigrants. Berkeley anthropologists, including photographs of anthropologists at work in the field.