

# NO.70 SUMMER 2006

## BENE LEGERE

# NEWSLETTER OF THE LIBRARY ASSOCIATES

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of \*San Francisco Examiner\*](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## 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 131 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, [check our website](#).

**NO.70 SUMMER  
2006  
BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES**

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## **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

# **Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus**

**Relief efforts, Berkeley seismology highlighted in library exhibits**



The sign on the wall of these ladies' cabin, which appears to have functioned as an organizational headquarters, reads "Commit No Nuisance. No Smoking in or about Tents. No LIQUORS will be Allowed in Camp." The image was in the exhibit "The Great Quake: The History of a Disaster," on display in the Bernice Layne Brown Gallery, Doe Library, through April 2005. The image can be found online, together with over 14,000 other images and 10,000 pages of written materials, in the Bancroft Library's "The 1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire" digital collection. See <http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/earthquakeandfire/>

boom of dynamite and the clouds of black smoke across the bay began to make the extent of the disaster more obvious. By the end of the day, 450 cadets were on their way to the city, in possession of five cartridges each—their first live ammunition, given to them in order to stop looters. En route, the cadets were told "You are no longer students but soldiers."

The scene that greeted the young soldiers as they disembarked from ferries must have been terrifying. San Francisco was in flames, reduced in many sections to smoking ruins, and strewn with dead horses and humans. The air was filled with the high-pitched barking of terrified dogs. The cadets patrolled the Western

A few toppled library books, broken chimneys, and some shattered chemistry lab equipment—about \$200 worth—is all the damage the Berkeley campus sustained when the San Andreas fault ripped open at 5:12 am on April 18, 1906. Over the next days and weeks, faculty and students played a key role in relief efforts for the thousands of terrified, destitute victims of the quake—both those who fled San Francisco for the East Bay, and those who remained in the city.

The annual ROTC inspections were underway on campus the morning of April 18 when the deep

program, please write or telephone: The Library Development Office, Room 131 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, [check our website](#).

Addition and assisted the firemen, who were struggling to control the fires without the use of the city's broken water mains.

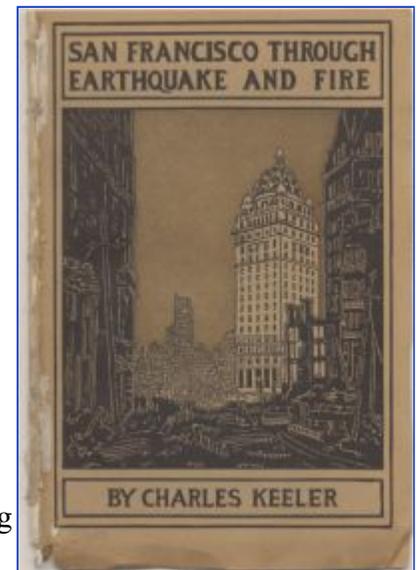
UC Berkeley cadet Charles Noyes Forbes described his experiences in an April 22 letter to his sister.

“Went all over and saw the big sky scrapes cracked and all tumbled...The greater part of the city is gone. We went along the fire line and helped the police and soldiers drive on the frenzied crowd bust up liquor places Etc.....Our duty was to break up all saloons where liquor was sold in most cases making the proprietor smash his own bottles on the curb stone, to prevent looting & not allow the people to have fires and lights in the houses.”

Despite several accusations of unjustified shootings by cadets, and one complaint that “these young fellows are causing no end of trouble,” the overriding response was positive. The cadets' service was warmly recognized in a letter to UC President Benjamin Ide Wheeler from two hundred San Francisco residents, which commended their “innumerable acts of kindness and never failing courage.”

During the three days the cadets were in San Francisco, a well-organized network of camps, hospitals, and committees had sprung up on the Berkeley campus. Temporary kitchens were set up near Strawberry Creek and elsewhere, serving bean sandwiches and hot dishes. Camps were established for married people and for lost children and people who were looking for their families.

The area now occupied by the Life Sciences Building—then a baseball field—was filled with a separate camp for male refugees, who were under armed guard after dark. The beautiful, park-like campus was soothing to many of the traumatized refugees, although others chafed under the regimented environment. “Many professors had been military men, and the policies at the UC camps reflected their military training,” local historian Richard Schwartz points out in his *Earthquake Exodus, 1906: Berkeley Responds to San Francisco Refugees*.



In his reminiscences of the disaster, artist and naturalist Charles Keeler commented on the solidarity of the earthquake survivors.

“All extraneous things were gone, and the greatness of human hearts, meeting a common loss, facing a common peril, and buoyed up by a common hope, was sublime.”

The anti-Asian prejudice of the times was sadly evident in San Francisco, and was exhibited in Berkeley's segregated camps for Chinese refugees. Berkeley faculty and



Earthquake refugees encamped on California Field, April, 1906.

24 Chinese students set up an office to address the needs of Chinese refugees, some of whom did not like or use the camps.

At the forefront of the campus relief organization was Lucy Sprague Mitchell, dean of women. She was in charge of Stiles Hall, where refugees were assigned living quarters. In her memoir *Two Lives*, she describes how “Three hospitals sprang up on the campus—an

emergency, a contagious and a maternity hospital. The maternity hospital was incredibly busy, for all babies who were due in the next three or four months took this occasion to arrive.”

Mitchell captured vivid details such as the big signs around campus that read “Do not spit,” in nine languages. “Others, over hogsheads of water, read, ‘You may spit here,’ in nine languages.....Hygienic Berkeley managed to accommodate twenty-three thousand people in three days without an epidemic.” While most estimates are in the 10 to 15 thousand range, Mitchell and many other Berkeley individuals were clearly committed to offering support to all those who needed it.

The 1906 quake was a key ingredient in the transformation of the sleepy East Bay communities. Only 50,000—about a quarter—of the refugees who poured across the bay ever moved back. Many remained in the East Bay, contributing to an industry and population boom that was to transform the area into a bustling metropolis.

### **Berkeley’s Andrew Lawson Helps Launch Seismology in U.S.**

Just three days after the quake struck, Andrew Lawson began studying it. The Scottish-born head of Berkeley’s geology department, Lawson was so immersed in geological study that when his wife was asked what his religion was, she replied “He is a geologist.” The research he and other scientists did is the basis of today’s understanding of earthquakes and how to mitigate their damage.

At the turn of the century, there was little scientific understanding of earthquakes in the U.S., and Lawson and other scientists were tremendously eager to build their knowledge. In fact, Grove Karl Gilbert of the U.S. Geological Survey viewed it as his good luck to be staying in

Berkeley on April 18. Awakened in the Faculty Club by violent shaking, Gilbert claimed “unalloyed pleasure” at becoming aware that “a vigorous earthquake was in progress.” Whether this remark was inspired by scientific fervor or tinged with exaggeration, his extensive fieldwork and photos in Marin that spring showed his dedication to investigating what the San Andreas rupture revealed about the deep structure of the earth and the nature of earthquakes.

The post-quake research coordinated by Lawson involved many others besides Gilbert. As first chairman of the State Earthquake Investigation Commission (SEIC), which he had persuaded the governor to establish, Lawson coordinated the work of several dozen scientists who were studying the quake’s impact. In 1908, the Berkeley geologist published a 451-page volume that comprehensively analyzed the quake. The SEIC report’s meticulous data, lively prose, and copious photographs, maps and diagrams have established it as a model scientific study. Henry Fielding Reid edited the 192-page second volume of the report, which came out in 1910.

The Lawson report and its successor established several key new findings, the most important being that the quake’s motion had moved the ground horizontally rather than vertically. The new evidence of sideways movement led Reid to propose the cause of quakes: faultlines where tension builds until it explodes. Other major discoveries were that the San Andreas was one continuous fault, and that the worst shaking occurred on loose, unconsolidated soils and floodplains.

So rich and detailed was their work, and so careful their analysis, that this two-volume report has been the foundation for all subsequent earthquake science. Recently, the team of California scientists that created a demonstration of a large quake’s capacity to shake the ground in every direction relied on its data. (See [earthquake.usgs.gov/regional/nca/1906/simulations/](http://earthquake.usgs.gov/regional/nca/1906/simulations/))

Through the work of Lawson and many others, Berkeley has long been preeminent in quake research. As Peggy Hellweg of the Berkeley Seismological Laboratory pointed out, “Berkeley has monitored seismological activity in California for almost 120 years, beginning with the installation on campus and at Mt. Hamilton of the first seismographs in the Western hemisphere.”

In the years since, researchers at the Berkeley lab have contributed to our understanding of how earthquakes happen as well as to the structure of the earth. One current effort is the development of an early warning system that could provide warning to communities up to one or two minutes before the shaking arrives. The lab is also joining forces with the U.S. Geological Survey and other



### **Andrew Lawson**

Given a temperament described variously as “irascible,” “provocative,” “vitriolic,” and “crusty,” Lawson might have seemed an unlikely candidate to coordinate a massive publication on the 1906 earthquake involving several dozen scientists and 300 other contributors. However, he displayed such diplomacy and persistence over the course of the project that the final report is seen as a model of scientific study.

agencies in southern California to develop a seismic monitoring network that will cover the whole state.

In other fields, Berkeley researchers in public policy, engineering and design, and economics have contributed to loss reduction in the Bay Area and in communities around the world. Techniques developed on campus are installed in University buildings, such as base isolation, a system of rubber bumpers which soften the effects of quake movement. These bumpers are installed under the Hearst Memorial Mining Building, the most celebrated historic building on campus. Base isolation also protects San Francisco's City Hall.

On April 18, 100 years after the 1906 quake, UC Berkeley was recognized by an engineering group for its outstanding seismic safety program. Launched in 1998, this program has led to Berkeley's recognition as the first Disaster Resistant University in the U.S.

While the timing of the next Bay Area earthquake cannot be predicted, its occurrence is a certainty. Fortunately, a century has added to the university's knowledge, skills and preparedness, all of which will surely be needed when the next quake shakes the Bay Area.



This map shows activity on the three major faults of the San Francisco Bay Area, the San Andreas, Hayward, and Calaveras. The vertical plots, created by Peggy Hellweg of the Berkeley Seismological Laboratory and the Library's Graphics Office, show the location and depths of earthquakes along the faults. The map is the result of cooperation between PG & E and the U.S. Geological Survey. It is mounted in the Brown Gallery through August as part of "The Great Quake: The Legacy of the Disaster" exhibit.

## Resources

These recent books and campus websites are recommended if you'd like to learn more about the 1906 earthquake, its effects on the Bay Area, and UC Berkeley's planning and preparedness for the next one

*The Bancroft Library's 1906 San Francisco Earthquake and Fire Online Archive*  
<http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/collections/earthquakeandfire/>

The largest single digital collection Bancroft has ever produced, this archive uses interactive maps, panorama views, streaming movies, music, and oral histories from audiotape to bring the events surrounding the April 18 earthquake to life in ways never before achieved. The work of six institutions over five years, the site features over 14,000 images and 10,000 pages of written materials relating to the quake and its aftermath.

*The Great Earthquake and Firestorms of 1906 : How San Francisco Nearly Destroyed Itself*  
by Philip Fradkin

*Earthquake Exodus, 1906: Berkeley Responds to San Francisco Refugees*  
by Richard Schwartz

*Bracing for Disaster: Earthquake-Resistant Architecture and Engineering in San Francisco, 1838-1933*  
by Stephen Tobriner (professor of architectural history at University of California, Berkeley)

*A Crack in the Edge of the World: America and the Great California Earthquake of 1906*  
by Simon Winchester

[Berkeley Seismological Lab](http://seismo.berkeley.edu/)  
<http://seismo.berkeley.edu/>

[SAFER \(Seismic Action plan for Facilities Enhancement and Renewal\) Program](http://www.berkeley.edu/SAFER/)  
<http://www.berkeley.edu/SAFER/>

[NO.70 SUMMER  
2006](#)

[BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES](#)

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## 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

## Library café starts serving up news

Get your organic muffin and latte, with headlines from Shanghai, Paris or India

At most cafes, you might find a worn copy of the local paper left behind on a counter or table.

Cal's Free Speech Movement Café is going a few steps further. A new display of six front pages from newspapers around the world allows visitors to catch up with stories reported from London, Israel, Shanghai, Washington D.C., and elsewhere.

The display, supported by the Mass Communications Group Major and the Graduate School of Journalism, aims to highlight global viewpoints that may be missed in any one nation's media. It seems to be working. One student commented "it's interesting to see what makes headlines around the world." The display has inspired her to seek out more information about certain stories.

Junior Kazuyo Kato appreciates how the newspaper display and its location near the Moffitt Library and café entrances make it easy for her to catch up on the news. As a non-native English speaker who is studying Spanish, she likes that newspapers in various languages are displayed, from *El Economista* to *Le Monde*.

The café's educational role continues inside, with a menu using local, organic and sustainable ingredients whenever possible. Café operator Daryl Ross refers to a meeting with Chez Panisse founder Alice Waters, in the early years of the café's existence, as "an epiphany." His realization of the importance of using local, organic, and sustainable ingredients has also influenced the menu at his other restaurants.

By featuring these foods in the café's soups, salads and sandwiches, the café gives students a first-hand experience of their superiority in flavor and freshness, and an opportunity to understand the issues involved in their food choices. Two books published by Berkeley faculty this spring— Marion Nestle's *What to Eat* and Michael Pollan's *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of Four*



The newspaper case outside the Free Speech Movement Café in Moffitt Library displays six front pages from papers around the world.

program, please write or telephone: The Library Development Office, Room 131 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, [check our website](#).

*Meals*—offer in-depth discussions of the nutritional, economic and political issues presented by food.

Although the café's coffee and dessert items include exotica like bianca mochas and chocolate banana bundt cake, the top-sellers are a small hot coffee and a whole grain bran muffin. Jose Luis Diaz, the café's general manager, noted that at finals time, when the café and library are open 24 hours, espresso brownies become the top dessert items. Of course, the coffee is made from fair trade, organic beans, and bakery items use locally milled, organic flour.

Now in its sixth year, the Free Speech Movement Café was established thanks to the generosity of alum Stephen M. Silberstein. His gift also supported the digitization of the Free Speech Movement archives, and endowed library collections in the humanities.

Educational events held in the café this year included sweatshop workers discussing their experiences in the global garment industry, and presentations on the Black Panther Party and on Wal-Mart. With the café's forums on social and political issues, responsible food, and now an international news display, the ideals around community and diversity implicit in the Free Speech Movement of the 60s and 70s are finding new expressions and appreciative audiences.

[NO.70 SUMMER  
2006  
BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES](#)

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## 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

# Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award

On April 27, The Bancroft Library presented Joan Didion ('56) with the 2006 Hubert Howe Bancroft award. Over 200 guests attended "100 Years of the Bancroft Library," which was held at the UC Berkeley Art Museum. The evening's celebrations included a gallery viewing of the Bancroft's centennial exhibition, a cocktail reception, and a delicious meal by Narsai David. The proceeds from a silent auction will benefit a documentary project being produced by Carla De Luca in collaboration with the Regional Oral History Project, "From Prohibition to Bottled Poetry."

The author of celebrated novels, memoirs, and essays, Didion's collected nonfiction, *We Tell Ourselves Stories in Order to Live*, is forthcoming this fall. She won the 2005 National Book Award for *The Year of Magical Thinking*.

In accepting the Hubert Howe Bancroft award, Didion said:

"When it was suggested that I receive this award it was pointed out that it would be unusual, because I was a writer, not a historian.

This did not put me off.

I like to think that all of us who write are writing history—the writer's very first impulse is to give an account of something that happened—to make a record—to bear witness, however imperfectly, to a truth that needs to be teased out.

So—for that reason and for some others—I am delighted to accept this award on behalf of all writers.

The others reason this makes me happy have to do with the nature of the Bancroft itself. Even as an undergraduate here . . . it represented something to me. It represented a belief in the value of the past. It represented a belief in the value of the rare, the unique, the few. It represented the continuity of those values in a culture and a state more famously



program, please write or  
telephone: The Library  
Development Office, Room  
131 Doe Library,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, CA 94720-6000;  
telephone (510) 642-9377.  
Or, [check our website](#).

focused on the future Peter Hanff, deputy director of the  
than on the past—and on Bancroft Library, with Joan Didion,  
the many more than on winner of the 2006 Hubert Howe Bancroft  
the few. award, at the Bancroft's April 27 gala.

For all these reasons I am profoundly grateful—and moved—to be  
here today—and want to thank not only Charles Faulhaber and Peter  
Hanff but all of you for making the Bancroft possible.”

---

**NO.70 SUMMER  
2006**

**BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES**

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

**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

# Rallying the Troops in Doe Library

It stops library tours in their tracks— on a canvas 24 feet wide and 15 feet high, George Washington lifts his sword to the sky and rides across a battlefield of revolutionary soldiers and British forces, fighting hard. Smoke, drums, and wounds . . . more than our guests bargain for in a hushed reading room.



It took the Revolutionary War "Washington Rallying the Troops at Monmouth" (1853), by Emanuel Gottlieb Leutze, occupies a long time to get a home in John Galen Howard's stately East Reading Room.

"Washington Rallying the Troops at Monmouth," painted by Emanuel Leutze in 1854, had spent most of its days at Cal in storage under the pool of Hearst Gymnasium. With the help of the University Art Museum, we were proud to give it a place of honor in 1993.

That home had its own moment of revolutionary fervor. On a rainy Monday, February 17, 1969, demonstrators supporting the Third World Liberation Front Strike marched into Doe Library. TWLF capitalized on true shortcomings of Berkeley in neglecting the study of minority communities, but the movement had become destructive. The campus felt like a war zone. Earlier that term the auditorium of Wheeler Hall had been destroyed by an arson fire. The Wheeler fire, not to mention the tear gas used by the police, lingered in the air.

The visit by the protesters was announced by cherry bombs exploding in the halls. The East Reading Room in 1969 held long cabinets of author/title catalog cards. At eye level, they flanked the entrance to the book stacks and on this day, they resembled the ramparts used by soldiers in the 18th century. Journalist John Coyne



program, please write or telephone: The Library Development Office, Room 131 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, [check our website](#).

described what happened next:

. . . when the militants made for the catalogs, obscure little doors flew open and scores of elderly ladies came piling out through them, out of the cataloging rooms, out of the processing rooms, out of the ordering rooms, out of the receiving rooms, out of all those rooms in the building no one had ever seen. They stamped defiantly to the catalogs, scores of them now, ladies who worked out of sight, the ladies who keep any great library running. They put their backs against the drawers and linked arms, their eyes sharp and bright behind bifocals, their sweaters thrown over their shoulders like shawls, their chins thrust out as they faced the militants. The rampagers stopped and shouted obscenities, threatened the women, ordered them to move. They didn't budge, however, and the militants, completely confused, finally left.

Third World Liberation Front strike, 1969. Manuel Delgado (center) was a leader in the Mexican American Students Confederation, one of the four groups that banded together to form the Third World Liberation Front. Their demands for an autonomous Third World (Ethnic Studies) College resulted in the formation of the Ethnic Studies Department.

Contemporary accounts differ on the exact spot of the skirmish, whether a couple dozen students stood beside the brave library folk, and the amount of damage done before the protesters retreat. The record is clear that at day's end, University Librarian James E. Skipper proclaimed that, "our tactic of stationing library staff to protect the catalogs has been effective."



University Librarian Thomas Leonard and Berkeley Chancellor Robert Birgeneau, at a May 11 event celebrating the naming of the East Reading Room in honor of Chancellor Roger W. Heyns. Through the generosity of his friends and colleagues, five million dollars was raised to honor the man who served as Berkeley's Chancellor from 1965 to 1971. These were the tumultuous years of student protests, strikes and

The history that was lived around the East Reading Room highlights what Leutze's "Washington Rallying the Troops at Monmouth" left out of the real history of the Revolution. A century and a half ago, the painter was obsessed with control and command: General Washington taking over from an incompetent General Lee and keeping his men in the fight. Then, and now, this is not a tale of the Revolution that Americans grow up with. What we do know about the Battle of Monmouth is that Molly Pitcher took charge of a cannon and brought water to the soldiers. Leutze left her out in his sweep of the battlefield; the Library forces call her to mind.



unrest, and Heyns provided farsighted and steady leadership for the university at a crucial time. The new Roger W. Heyns Reading Room will continue to host thousands of students, faculty and visitors who live out Chancellor Heyns' vision of the community of learning.

Thomas C. Leonard  
*Kenneth and Dorothy Hill*  
*University Librarian*

---

[NO.70 SUMMER  
2006  
BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES](#)

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## 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

# Bancroft Library receives vast archives of *San Francisco Examiner*

## Campus photography collections now the largest among U.S. universities

Thanks to an extraordinary gift this spring, the Bancroft Library photography collection now boasts an unparalleled visual record of the Bay Area through the 20th century. Included in the archives of the *San Francisco Examiner* are images from coverage of:

- Jim Jones, leader of the People's Temple cult, including material from Guyana
- The 1978 assassination of San Francisco Mayor George Moscone and Supervisor Harvey Milk
- Pope John Paul II's visit to San Francisco in 1987
- Joan Baez in concert with the Grateful Dead in the 1980s
- The 1989 Loma Prieta earthquake.



The single largest gift ever to The Bancroft Library, the archives will more than double the size of the Bancroft's photographic print collection and triple the collection of negatives, to a total of over 8 million prints and negatives.

Florence Fang and Willie Brown view prints from the *San Francisco Examiner* archives.

The collection will be known as the Fang Family San Francisco Examiner Archives, in part to pay tribute to the family that published the *Examiner* from 2000 to 2004. It is a gift of the *San Francisco Examiner's* owner, the Anschutz Corporation and its subsidiary, the SF Newspaper Company.

The photographic morgue of the *Examiner*, a newspaper that was at one point the flagship of the Hearst publishing empire, constitutes the bulk of the gift. The archives date from circa 1919 to the late 1990s, and are estimated to consist of more than 5 million items.

In addition, the Bancroft will be given the 850 bound volumes of the newspaper's archival copy, which spans from 1888 to 1956, as well as the clipping files - more than 3,000 linear feet of materials combined. The gift joins the Bancroft's other notable newspaper archives, especially the San Francisco News-Call Bulletin, which is strong in photographs dating from 1915 to 1965.

program, please write or telephone: The Library Development Office, Room 131 Doe Library, University of California, Berkeley, CA 94720-6000; telephone (510) 642-9377. Or, [check our website](#).



Bob Dylan in concert in Oakland, Nov. 13, 1978.

"Great libraries must have more than finished works," said University Librarian Thomas Leonard, "they need the first drafts and fragments of experience. In both words and pictures, this is what newspapers represent. The Fang Family San Francisco Examiner Archives are a daily diary of how the Bay Area took up its role in the world."

Leonard, also a professor at UC Berkeley's Graduate School of Journalism, called the donation "an unrivaled source for understanding the San Franciscans who built the city with their labor: what made them laugh, what made them mad, what made them think that they were, in fact, a community."

The *San Francisco Examiner* has been published continuously since 1865. Under William Randolph Hearst, the paper's popularity soared with the help of such stellar California writers as

Ambrose Bierce, Mark Twain and the San Francisco-born Jack London. The paper won the Pulitzer Prize for local reporting in 1951 for an expose of the Internal Revenue Service, and also in 1987 for spot news photography about the fall of Ferdinand Marcos.

"This is a great day for the Bancroft and for all students of California history," Charles Faulhaber, director of The Bancroft Library, said in an April news conference in the Morrison Library. "As William Randolph Hearst's first newspaper, the *Examiner* has a history that is inextricably linked to that of San Francisco, of California, and of the nation. We are immensely grateful to the Anschutz Corporation and SF Newspaper Company for this historic gift, in the Bancroft's centennial year, and for the confidence they have reposed in The Bancroft Library."

The Bancroft Library at UC Berkeley is one of the nation's largest and most heavily used libraries of manuscripts, rare books and unique materials. It serves tens of thousands of campus and community visitors annually.

Prior to this donation, the Bancroft's collection totaled roughly 60 million manuscript items, 3 million photographs and other pictorial items, 23,000 maps and 600,000 printed volumes. Among the collection's strengths is extensive documentation of the history of western North America, including California, Mexico and Central America.

Bancroft archivists will begin processing the *Examiner* archives in June. Full





processing and cataloging of the collection will take years and is contingent on the availability of funding.

---

[NO.70 SUMMER  
2006  
BENE LEGERE  
NEWSLETTER OF  
THE  
LIBRARY  
ASSOCIATES](#)

- [Thousands of Quake Refugees Find Shelter on Campus](#)
- [Library café starts serving up news](#)
- [Joan Didion receives Bancroft Library award](#)
- [Rallying the Troops in Doe Library](#)
- [Bancroft Library receives vast archives of San Francisco Examiner](#)
- [Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection](#)

## 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

# Greek Government Gift Bolsters Classics Collection

A luncheon earlier this year celebrated the generous gift of the Greek government to the Library. Shown are University Librarian Tom Leonard, History Professor Maria Mavroudi, Classics Chair Leslie Kurke, Greek Consul General Xenia



Stefanidou, and Classics Librarian David Sullivan. Dr. Mavroudi, an expert on Greek and Arabic cultural interactions in the Middle Ages, was awarded a MacArthur “genius” fellowship in 2004. Her current project is bilingualism in Greek and Arabic in the Middle Ages and its repercussions for the transmission of science..

The Ministry of Culture's gift enabled the Library to significantly expand its collection of Greek publications of interest to Berkeley researchers. Among the most impressive acquisitions were two fine facsimiles, one of a manuscript of Ptolemy's *Geography* held by the library of the monastery of Vatopedi on Mount Athos, and another of the same work, once owned by the celebrated book collector and scholar Cardinal Bessarion, now housed in the Biblioteca Marciana in Venice.

program, please write or  
telephone: The Library  
Development Office, Room  
131 Doe Library,  
University of California,  
Berkeley, CA 94720-6000;  
telephone (510) 642-9377.  
Or, [check our website](#).

---