

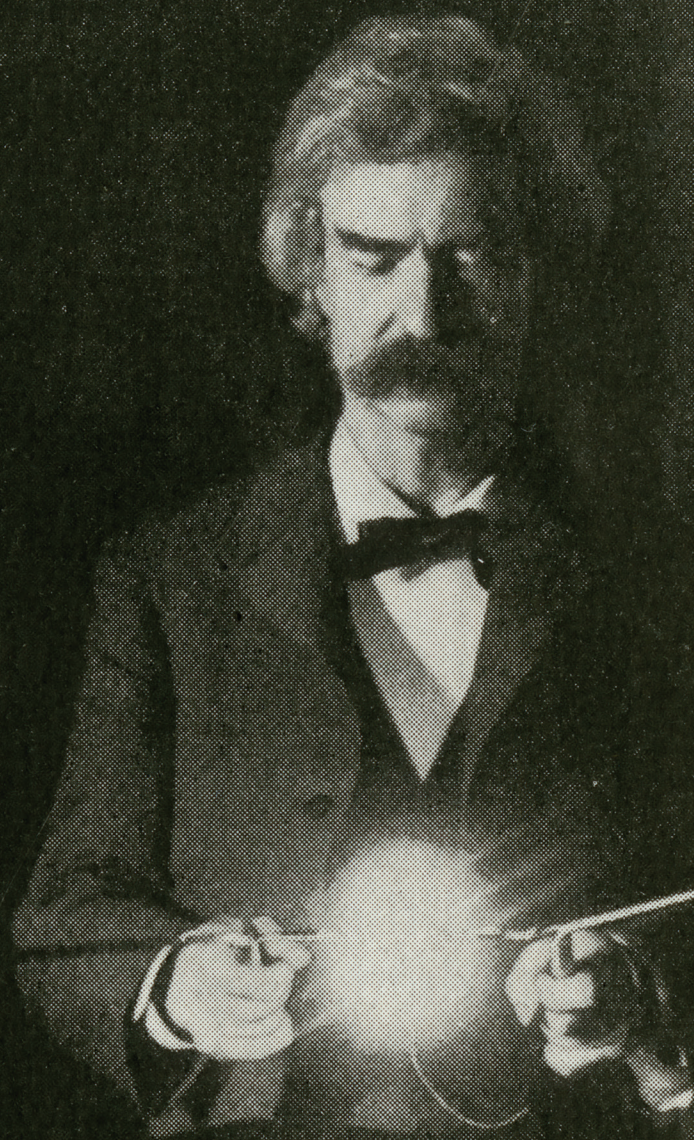
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# FIAT LUX

**THE CONNECTIONS ISSUE**



**THE PEOPLE, IDEAS, AND INNOVATIONS  
THAT BRING US TOGETHER**

**Berkeley Library**  
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA



# OPEN SCIENCE, OPEN MINDS



**Jeffrey  
MacKie-Mason**  
University Librarian

**Limiting the spread**  
of new knowledge is  
terrible for society.  
That much is clear.

But how do we  
work to stop that?

One solution is  
open science.

Open science is,  
at its simplest, an

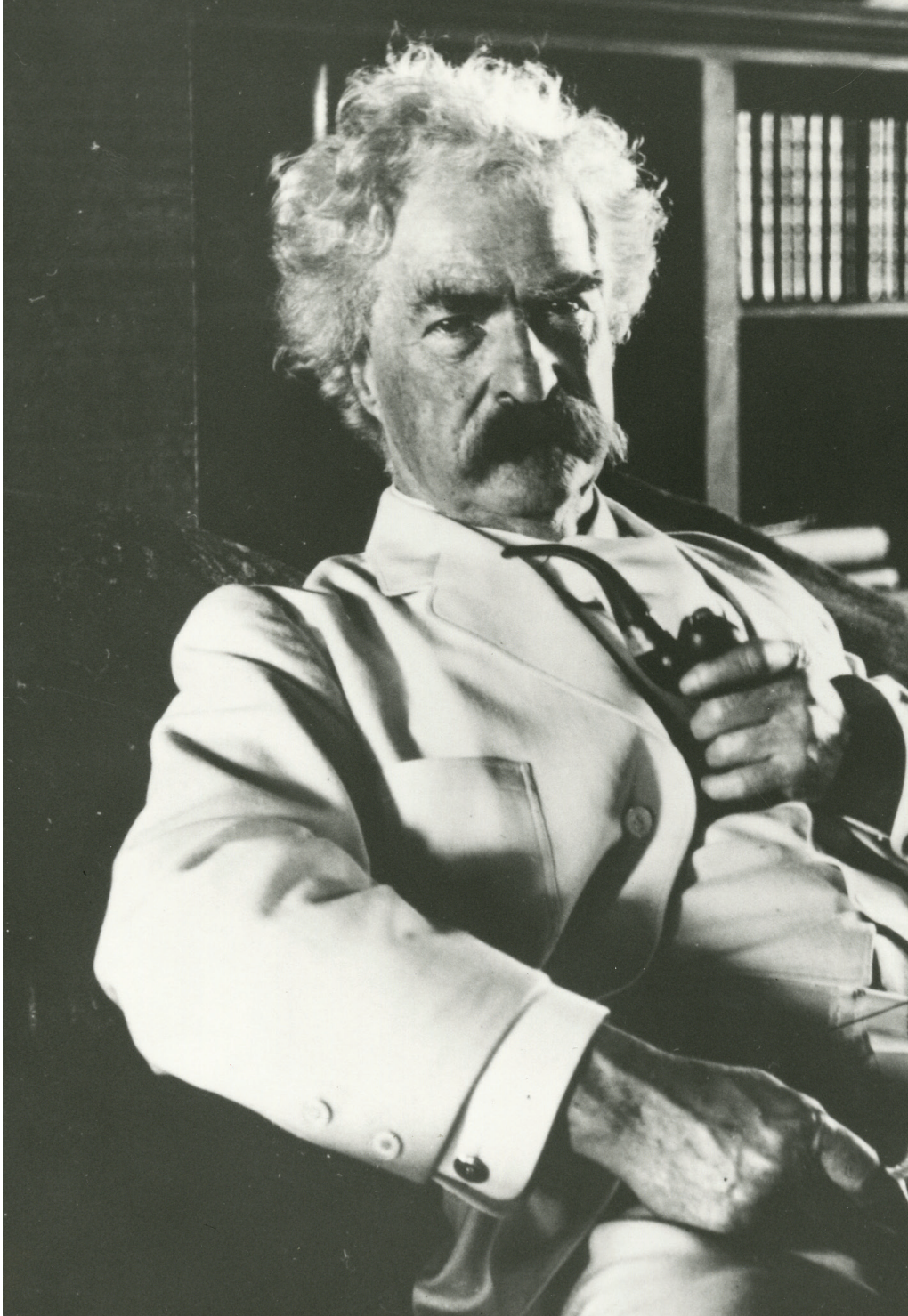
open ecosystem of ideas connecting  
people around the world to solve  
problems and advance the public good.

At the heart of open science is open  
access to research results. For UC  
Berkeley, open access means that all  
research published by Berkeley authors is  
freely available to everyone in the world,  
including the taxpayers who help fund  
much of the research. Open science also  
means freely sharing scientific datasets,  
software code, and lab methods.

Open science just makes sense.  
Cardiologists need access to heart  
research. Atmospheric physicists need  
access to climate change data. And when  
this happens, everyone benefits.

At the Library, we are investing donor  
and campus funds in a comprehensive  
program in scholarly communication.  
We are serving as national leaders in  
open access publishing. (In February, we  
played a leading role in the University of  
California's decision to cut ties with Elsevier,  
the world's largest scientific publisher  
— a big, brave step in the push for open  
access to publicly funded research.)

Our mission is to help users find,  
evaluate, use, and create knowledge  
to better the world. Opening up science  
is a core strategy to accomplish  
this. Let us know if you would like  
to help support our efforts. ■



FIAT LUX, or LET THERE BE LIGHT, is the motto of the  
University of California, Berkeley.

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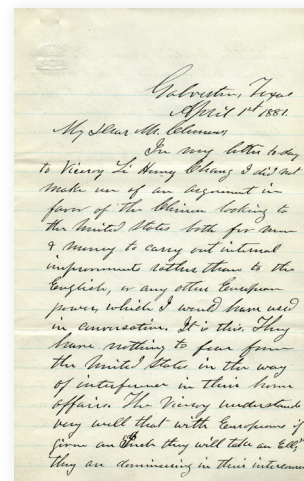
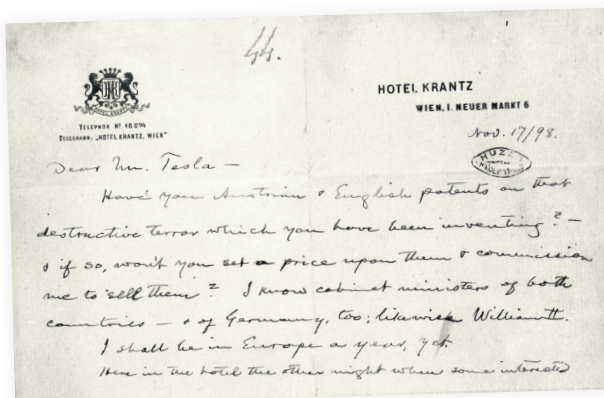
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# 6 DEGREES OF

Mark Twain

STORY BY Virgie Hoban

**Samuel Langhorne Clemens**, better known to the world as Mark Twain, was a man of many talents: writing, speaking, mustache-sporting, to name a few.

*On the cover, Mark Twain holds a loop of wire through which high-voltage currents flow, sparking incandescence. He is photographed in Nikola Tesla's laboratory in 1894.*

*At left, Twain sits in the library of his Redding, Connecticut, home, in 1908. Below, from left to right, are an 1898 letter from Twain to Tesla; an 1881 letter from Ulysses S. Grant to Twain; and the envelope for a 1905 letter from Helen Keller to Twain. Images and letters are pulled from the Mark Twain Papers and Project, housed in The Bancroft Library. "The letters and notebooks and autobiography, all of those things are evidence of what (Twain) is thinking and feeling and doing throughout a long and very busy life," says Bob Hirst, general editor of the project.*

He was not, however, the world's savviest businessman, despite a heart bent on the contrary. He lost a fortune to bad investments, easily attracted by get-rich-quick schemes.

"You'd think, once bitten, twice shy, but no — for the rest of his life, he cannot resist," says Bob Hirst, general editor of the Library's Mark Twain Papers and Project. "Various inventions come along and tempt him to invest."

When Twain must sell his mansion, a fellow offers him mysterious railroad bonds as payment. Intrigued, Twain consults a friend, who says it's easier to *stay* out of trouble than *get* out.

"(Twain) needs people," Hirst says. "We all need people to help us out."

The Bancroft Library's Mark Twain project is the world's center for Twain's writings and memory. It has thousands of original letters and copies of all else he is known to have written.

To follow those letters, with correspondents ranging from Helen Keller to Frederick Douglass, is to untangle a long yarn of history. And to put them together is to see Twain as one great river, endlessly strengthened by many a stream.

"We learn a lot about ourselves in reading about the lives of others, and we come to more of an appreciation that each of us is a person in their own right — each person has value," says Roger Samuelsen, co-chair of the Mark Twain Luncheon Club and a Library Society member. "And what makes our lives so rich is that interaction with others."

Across these pages, we explore six of Twain's famous friendships, guided by the project's vast collection and the deep expertise of its editors. ►

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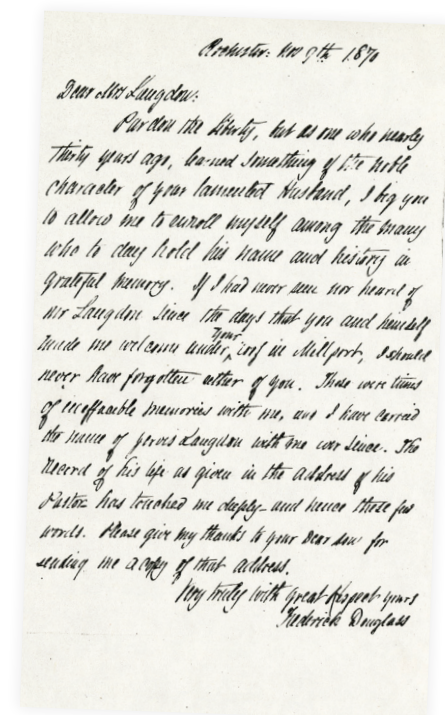


# 6 DEGREES OF MARK TWAIN

## Frederick Douglass

On Sept. 3, 1838, Frederick Douglass boarded a train en route to a new life. He was sheltered by Jervis and Olivia Langdon, whose home serviced the Underground Railroad. Years later, Twain married the Langdons' daughter, Livy, entwining himself with the family's rich circle of friends, including Douglass. After Jervis Langdon died in 1870, Douglass wrote a letter, at right, to Olivia Langdon: "If I had never seen nor heard of Mr Langdon since the days that you and himself made me welcome under your roof in Millport, I should never have forgotten either of you. Those were times of ineffaceable memories, ... and I have carried the name of Jervis Langdon with me ever since." Douglass was a writer, orator, and activist. In 1881, Twain wrote to President James Garfield, requesting he keep Douglass in government: "I offer this petition with peculiar pleasure & strong desire, because I so honor this man's high & blemishless character & so admire his brave long crusade for the liberties & elevation of his race. He is a personal friend of mine, but that is nothing to the point — his history would move me to say these things, without that."

Frederick Douglass was born into slavery in Talbot County, Maryland, sometime around 1818. After years of abuse and several failed attempts, Douglass, disguised as a free sailor, made his escape.



## Nikola Tesla

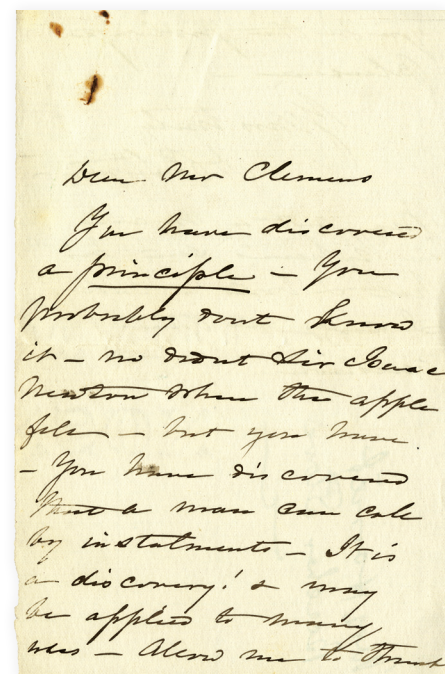
"An inventor is a poet — a true poet," writes Twain in an 1870 letter. Twain maintained a lifelong enchantment with invention, to him an art form of the highest order. The fascination led him to the Serbian inventor Nikola Tesla, who would invite Twain to take part in his experiments. (In one instance, Twain stood on a vibrating plate that Tesla said would relieve Twain's digestive blocks; moments later, Twain jumped off the platform, running for the bathroom.) Twain's own artistry also meant a great deal to Tesla, who was often sick as a child. He found healing in books: "One day I was handed a few volumes of new literature unlike anything I had ever read before and so captivating as to make me utterly forget my hopeless state," writes Tesla in his autobiography. "They were the earlier works of Mark Twain. ... (W)hen I met Mr. Clemens and we formed a friendship between us, I told him of the experience and was amazed to see that great man of laughter burst into tears."

Nikola Tesla, father of the alternating current, emigrated from Croatia to New York in 1884. At left, Twain is photographed in Tesla's lab, with Tesla blurred at center.

## Harriet Beecher Stowe

One fall morning, Twain walked across his yard to visit Harriet Beecher Stowe, a neighbor in the tight-knit community of Nook Farm. When Twain returned, his wife, Livy, asked where he had been, her voice frightful. "At Mrs. Stowe's," Twain replied, as recalled in a letter. "O, dear, dear?" Livy said. "It couldn't happen to anybody but you — do you know that you haven't any cravat (a tie) on?" "I saw that I had made a breach of manners which was too many for her, so to speak; she didn't know how to devise a remedy," Twain writes. Quick-witted, he wrote a letter to Stowe saying it was his custom to "never go visiting in entirely full dress, less the effect be too strong upon the person visited." He sent the letter, with a cravat, on a silver platter. Stowe replied in a letter, at right: "You have discovered a *principle* — you probably don't know it — nor didn't Sir Isaac Newton when the apple fell — but you have. You have discovered that a man can call by installments."

Harriet Beecher Stowe is the author of the novel Uncle Tom's Cabin — which Frederick Douglass praised as having "baptized with holy fire myriads who before cared nothing for the bleeding slave."









# IMAGINING THE FUTURE

With Moffitt's renovation, the Library aims to offer tools and spaces for a student club pushing the bounds of belief

STORY BY Virgie Hoban

## One foot in front of another —

slowly. Under your feet, a steel girder 6 inches wide juts out from a skyscraper into the void. Leagues beneath you, cars honk vaguely. Arms outstretched, you inch forward.

You remove the virtual reality headset and take a breath. You are safe on campus.

"It's bizarre, because you know, 'OK, I'm just standing here with a headset on,'" says Madison Hight '18. "But your brain is like, 'No, you are 300 feet up in the sky.'"

Hight is the external vice president of VR@Berkeley, a student club ushering 150 students into the universe of virtual reality, or VR. The students, hailing from fields such as journalism, music, and cognitive science, are developing cutting-edge technologies that can not only put users in a new world, but give them tools to control their own.

According to Hight, VR@Berkeley is the largest collegiate virtual reality club in the country. The students develop tools for labs and companies across the Bay Area.

But for now, they share only two high-powered computers and a patchwork of meeting spaces scattered across campus. The students teach a VR course every semester, but they recently lost their classroom space.

They have the passion, the people, the ideas — but no place to put them.

Meanwhile, the Library is gearing up for the next stage of Moffitt Library's transformation into the Center for Connected Learning — a multidisciplinary hub where students can explore new ways of thinking and making. There, the Library aims to build a space for virtual reality — and for the students trying to change the world, a home.

**In virtual reality, a user wears a headset that hijacks the senses, transporting the person to a new environment. Its sister, augmented reality, or AR, is an offshoot that keeps a person rooted in the real world, but introduces new elements via digital overlay. The two are often called AR/VR.**

AR/VR have exploded in recent years. Surgeons can practice procedures and journalists can re-create history in virtual settings. The momentum has inspired a great many challenges, and a horde of students eager to solve them.

"As researchers, we don't even know the full scale of the answer," says Allen Yang, executive director of Berkeley's Center for Augmented Cognition. "But students can take a crack at those

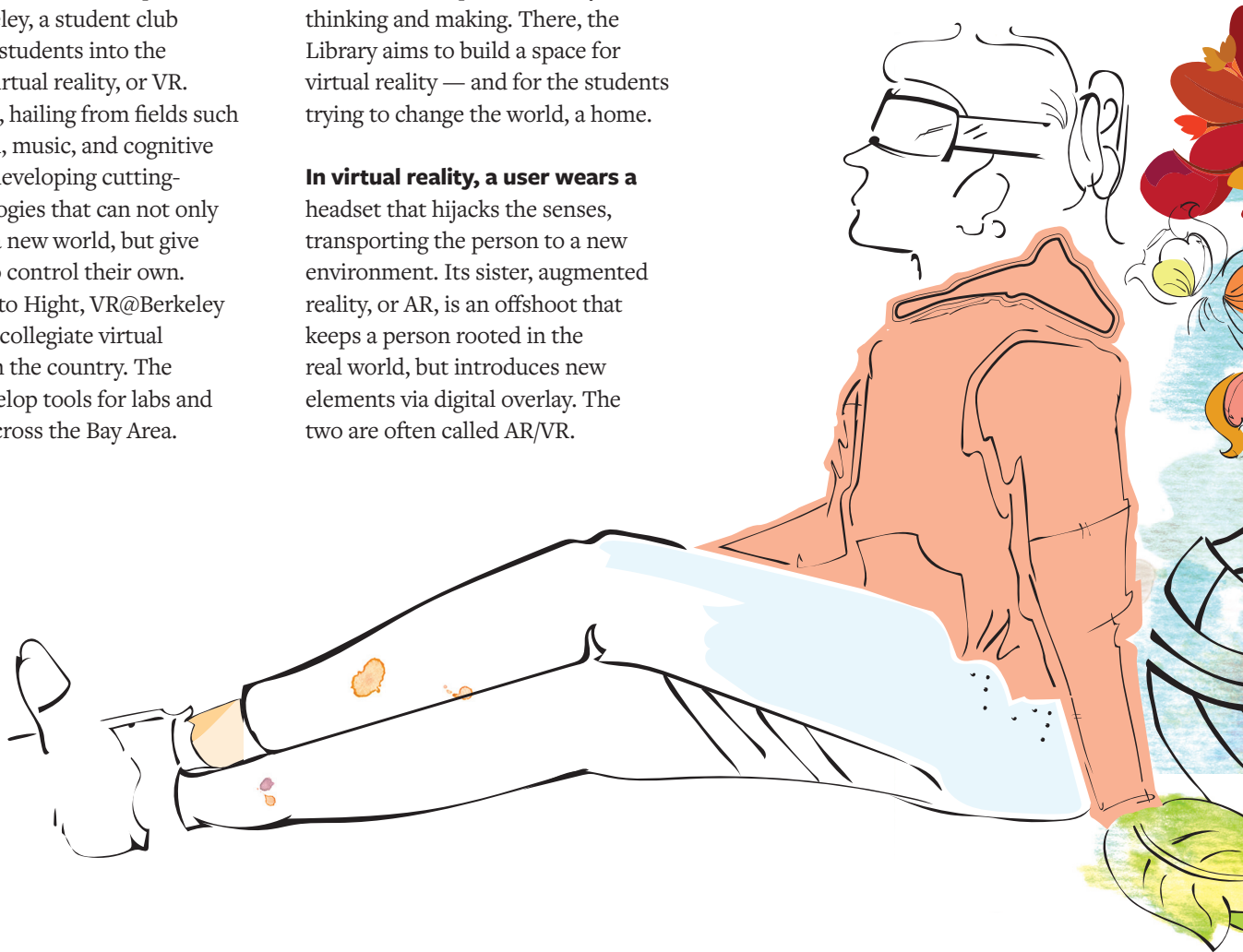






PHOTO BY JAMI SMITH

Madison Hight '18 plays a virtual reality game in Cory Hall. "Everything I learned at Berkeley came together in VR," she says.

much bigger problems ... and contribute to the larger society."

For Hight, the driving question is: How do you create an experience that can improve people's lives?

One exciting future for AR/VR is their potential to help treat psychological disorders such as PTSD and phobias. By putting someone in an environment they can safely navigate, Hight says, you empower them to overcome fears or anxieties at their own pace.

Several teams in the club are examining how to combine AR/VR with real-time brain activity to let a person see, and try to control, their stress. In one project, students are building a simulation that visualizes stress — recognized by EEG technology — as a fluid physical object. Hight gives the example of a flower bud: "Here's a flower, and if I calm myself down, I can make the flower bloom."

"We're very much on the tip of an iceberg, and we don't have a complete idea of what the technology can be used for," says Bryan Tong, president of the club. "There's still something left to be discovered."

#### For John Maccabee, a Library

Board member, that's exactly where the Center for Connected Learning fits in — as a springboard for that kind of discovery.

"These kinds of games embody what a library is capable of doing," says Maccabee, who has been designing games for 12 years and has dabbled in AR/VR. "When I was growing up, it was either books or microforms, and now it's everything."

According to Jean Ferguson, learning and research communities librarian, the Library is now working with members of the club to blueprint spaces in Moffitt that can better accommodate AR/VR. The Library currently plans to stock the Center for Connected Learning with a cluster of high-powered computers and a sound booth.

"At the end of the day, what you are doing in a virtual reality environment is just exploring and learning in a new way," Ferguson says.

With space in the library, VR@Berkeley will have room to explore and learn to no end.

"The capabilities that having a dedicated space would bring and allow us to give back to the school are immeasurable," Tong says. "That's our biggest bottleneck, and once that bottleneck is solved, we'll have so many project teams that can go on and do bigger things." ■

**To learn more about how you can support the Center for Connected Learning at Moffitt Library, contact the Library Development Office at 510-642-9377 or [give@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:give@library.berkeley.edu).**



ILLUSTRATION BY AISHA HAMILTON



# THE CRIME WHISPERER

Bancroft collection offers rare look at Berkeley-based criminology pioneer's life and the notorious cases he worked on, from the 'last great train robbery' to the first major Hollywood scandal

STORY BY Tor Haugan

**From the outside, it looks like** a drab, industrial warehouse. But within its walls, this spacious, nondescript building in Richmond holds some of the greatest mysteries of the 20th century.

"We call this 'the Bancroft cage,'" says Lara Michels, ushering us back into a part of the warehouse that is sectioned off with a chain-link fence. At a table within the enclosure, in front of a row of towering shelves, Michels has spread out a hand-picked assortment of time-worn materials. As we look at the selections — newspaper clippings, shell casings, court transcripts, and even a handgun, among them — Michels walks us through the items, telling us about the man to whom they belonged more than half a century ago: Edward Oscar Heinrich.

Starting in the 1920s, Heinrich ran a crime lab out of his home, on Oxford Street in Berkeley. As a pioneering forensic scientist and criminologist, Heinrich gained a

reputation for cracking even the most difficult of cases, earning nicknames such as "The Wizard of Berkeley," "The Edison of Crime Detection," and "The American Sherlock Holmes." (Heinrich died in 1953, and his son Mortimer gifted his father's collection to The Bancroft Library in 1969.)

Every Friday over the past year or so, Michels, head of archival processing at Bancroft, has cataloged Heinrich's collection one folder — one scrap of paper, one photograph, one yellowed newspaper clipping — at a time.

All told, the collection (now available at Bancroft to researchers) spans nearly 150 linear feet of materials, including photographs, diaries, notes, correspondence, and pieces of evidence that shed light on some of the most notorious criminal cases of the time.

"There's no collection like this in the country," Michels says.

*At top, Lara Michels, head of archival processing at The Bancroft Library, talks about her work on the collection of Edward Oscar Heinrich. Heinrich, seen at bottom left working in his lab, built his reputation on his extreme attention to detail and his cutting-edge techniques. Heinrich ran a lab out of his home, on Oxford Street in Berkeley. At bottom right, items in the collection include Heinrich's notes and a small handgun.*



PHOTOS BY JAMI SMITH; BOTTOM LEFT COURTESY OF THE BANCROFT LIBRARY





## INSIDE THE COLLECTION

### Notes on a scandal

For Roscoe “Fatty” Arbuckle, 1921 was the best of times and the worst of times. Arbuckle was sitting pretty as Hollywood’s highest-paid silent film star. But that September, Arbuckle’s life story took a dramatic turn. A few days after attending a booze-fueled party hosted by Arbuckle at a suite in San Francisco’s St. Francis Hotel, Virginia Rappe, a young actress and fashion designer, died of a ruptured bladder. An acquaintance of Rappe accused Arbuckle of raping and accidentally killing her, and Arbuckle was arrested on suspicion of first-degree murder, including a charge of rape. Heinrich’s collection offers a window into the case: Materials include fingerprints, crime scene photos, and, perhaps the most grisly item in the collection, a lock of Rappe’s hair. Although Arbuckle was tried three times — and ultimately acquitted — the saga all but sunk his career. (Heinrich initially linked Arbuckle to the crime but later issued a rare reversal to his testimony.) The Arbuckle scandal, like many of the cases represented in Heinrich’s collection, sparked a media firestorm but has faded from the public consciousness over the years. “Crimes are ephemeral,” Michels says, “but they capture the public imagination at the time.”

### ‘The last great train robbery’

Heinrich built his reputation on his attention to detail, his cutting-edge techniques, and an uncanny ability to reconstruct a case by relying on mere whispers of physical evidence. “He was just super, super meticulous,” Michels says. Materials in Heinrich’s collection include a wanted poster and crime scene photographs from the famous botched robbery of a Southern Pacific Railroad train in Oregon. In October of 1923, the DeAutremont brothers — two twins and a younger sibling, all armed — boarded an express train heading south through the Siskiyou Mountains. With gunshots and a dynamite blast at the mail car’s door, the DeAutremonts killed four people. Although they emerged empty-handed, the brothers left a key piece of evidence: denim overalls, which were sent to Heinrich for analysis. In his examination, Heinrich extracted an impressive amount of information about the suspect who wore the overalls, including that he was a white, fastidious, left-handed lumberjack, between 21 and 25 years old, weighing about 165 pounds and no taller than 5 feet, 10 inches. (According to Eugene Block’s book *The Wizard of Berkeley*, Heinrich determined the suspect was left-handed because of the wood chips in the right pocket; a southpaw would have his right side facing the tree he was chopping.) In addition to other clues, including purchase records and a signature (Heinrich was a self-taught expert in handwriting analysis), the DeAutremont brothers became suspects. The worldwide manhunt that ensued ultimately led to the brothers’ arrest and imprisonment.

### Justice delayed

Before *Making a Murderer* and *Serial*, there was Jack Ryan. In October of 1983, Rachel Walton, a deputy sheriff in Humboldt County, heard about the decades-old Ryan case when a woman struck up a conversation with her on the main street of the frozen-in-time town of Ferndale. Ryan, the woman said, had been sent to prison for crimes he didn’t commit. Walton launched an unofficial investigation into the case. Ryan and stepbrother Walter David had been arrested in connection with the 1925 murders of 17-year-old Carmen Wagner and 21-year-old Henry Sweet on Coyote Flat, on California’s northern coast. Ryan ultimately was convicted in the killing of Sweet and spent more than 40 years in prison and on parole. In piecing together the case, Walton tracked down and requested special access to Heinrich’s collection at Bancroft, hoping to glean information from the criminologist’s original investigation. “I hit the jackpot with the sheer quantity of records that (Bancroft) had,” Walton says. She spent 11 months going through the collection, which had yet to be processed. In addition to identifying the real killers, Walton’s seven-year investigation exposed the corruption and coercion that led to the injustice against Ryan. In 1996, in light of Walton’s work, Gov. Pete Wilson posthumously pardoned Ryan. “I took a street-corner conversation, reconstructing a case that was never supposed to be reconstructed,” Walton says. “It seemed like the right thing to do.”

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**To learn more about how you can support the acquisition, preservation, and processing of rare collections, contact the Library Development Office at 510-642-9377 or [give@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:give@library.berkeley.edu).**



# ‘WE’RE ALL LEARNING THIS TOGETHER’

Library launches initiative to boost data science expertise and services across campus

STORY BY Virgie Hoban

**As with any healthy relationship,** the marriage between the UC Berkeley Library and the world’s store of information is evolving.

Since the dawn of documentation, information — whether in cuneiform script or HTML — has been sifted, curated, and organized by the stewards of libraries. Now, as technological advances redefine our capacity to store, share, and process information, the roles of libraries have shifted once more.

“We have easier access to all of this information, derived from all over the world,” says Anthony Suen, director of programs at Berkeley’s Division of Data Sciences. “But there needs to be a central place where people can be interactive and think about these issues on a deeper level. The Library is the home base.”

In step with the explosion of data science across campus, including a new division and major, the Library has launched a data initiatives plan. Developed over years of conversations with librarians and campus partners, the plan is a multifaceted strategy for supporting Berkeley’s ever-growing research landscape.

Today, researchers can use data to probe questions like never before, examining topics ranging from humankind’s impact on climate change to the morphing of languages over time.

The Library’s new initiative focuses on four major goals: improving access to and resources for data collections; building up librarians’ data expertise; promoting data literacy across campus; and engaging with campus partners.

“At the end of the day, I’m a librarian, so my ethos is, ‘I’m



PHOTO BY J. PIERRE CARRILLO

*Amy Neeser, consulting and outreach lead for Research IT, helped create the Library’s new data program.*



PHOTO COURTESY OF MANASWINI RAO

*An all-woman transplanting team moves paddy seedlings from a nursery into the main field in Telangana, India, in 2017. The image is part of the fieldwork of Manaswini Rao, a graduate student in the campus’s Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics. Rao is studying the role of gender in agricultural labor and uses employment data from the National Survey Sample, provided by the Library through its Data Acquisition and Access Program.*

here to help lower the barrier for people doing research,” says Josh Quan, data services librarian, who spearheaded the data initiative alongside Amy Neeser, consulting and outreach lead for Research IT.

Through its Data Acquisition and Access Program, or DAAP, the Library

acquires datasets on researchers’ behalf — including the U.S. congressional record, census data, newspaper archives, and more. As part of the new initiative, the Library will build a secure campus repository to share the datasets it purchases.

John Loeser, a campus Ph.D. candidate in agricultural and resource economics, used DAAP to access survey data from the National Sample Survey on household income and spending in India. According to Loeser, easy access to datasets not only increases transparency and reproducibility, but also opens the doors to younger students, who can download the data and practice their analytic skills.

For Quan and Neeser, one goal is to demystify data, building new pipelines into the field.

“It’s about making a really safe environment,” Neeser says. “It’s OK to not know things — nobody is an expert. We’re all learning this together.” ■





PHOTO BY JAMI SMITH

Author Vikram Chandra, left, author Annie Barrows, center, and host Dave Duer speak at the Luncheon in the Library event in Doe Library.

## AUTHORS TALK NETFLIX AND NOVELS AT LUNCHEON

**On paper and on the screen,** they couldn't be more different. One is a novel about love — for people and for stories — set against the backdrop of a Nazi-occupied island in the English Channel after World War II. The other, a sprawling, decade-spanning tale of crime and corruption in Mumbai. But at this year's Luncheon in the Library, authors Annie Barrows '84 and Vikram Chandra united onstage for a genre-crossing conversation about their books, their craft, and what it was like to see their respective novels leap from page to screen. Chandra is the author of 2006's *Sacred Games*, and Barrows co-wrote, with her late aunt Mary Ann Shaffer, 2008's *The Guernsey Literary and Potato Peel Pie Society*. (The full first season of *Sacred Games*, Netflix's first original Indian series, was released in July, and the film version of *Guernsey* began streaming in August.)

Among the 230 people who came to Doe Library for the luncheon was Taylor Follett '19, literatures and digital humanities student assistant at the Library and an undergraduate at Berkeley. "I've never heard authors talk about how their writing becomes a movie or a series," she said. "I thought it was really, really cool." Plus, she said, "I love that it was in the Library." ■

**The Luncheon in the Library is an invitation-only event honoring Library supporters, and features a different guest speaker each year. To learn more, contact the Library Development Office at 510-642-9377 or [give@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:give@library.berkeley.edu).**

### Remembering the Oral History Center's 'angel investor'



Paul "Pete" Bancroft III died in January at the age of 88, but his memory lives on at The Bancroft Library's Oral History Center.

Around the time of the 2008 financial crisis, things were looking bleak for Berkeley's oral history program. Some feared the end was near. Behind the scenes, Pete Bancroft was working his magic.

Pete Bancroft established the Charles B. Faulhaber Endowment, dedicated to supporting the oral history program. (His commitment to the program followed him to the final weeks of life, when he made a major donation.)

"We at The Bancroft Library's Oral History Center are extremely grateful for his support," says Martin Meeker, the center's director, noting that Pete Bancroft was the single biggest supporter in the office's 65-year history. "With this news, we sadly bid farewell to an esteemed and gracious benefactor — our angel investor."



PHOTO BY JAMI SMITH

Mildred Sheehan looks at an artist's book in the Environmental Design Library during a Library Legacy Circle event.

### How do we thank thee? Let us count the (25) ways.

In February, supporters gathered for an exclusive viewing of eye-popping artists' books in the Environmental Design Library — a special event for the Library Legacy Circle of The Benjamin Ide Wheeler Society. Each year, the Library unearths treasures from one of its 25 branches to celebrate the group, whose members have included the Library in their bequest plans.

At the event, guests flipped through the library's collection of artists' books, including a copy of H.G. Wells' *The Invisible Man*, in which every letter has been laser-cut except for the ending (when the invisible man reappears); a rendering of Italo Calvino's city of Baucis, carved into an atlas book; and a leather-bound volume framed by two redwood blocks holding a split rock.

"It's through the generous bequests of people like (members of the Legacy Circle) that these types of materials are available," said David Eifler, environmental design librarian.

**To learn more about the Library Legacy Circle, contact the Library Development Office at 510-642-9377 or [give@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:give@library.berkeley.edu).**

Correction: Mr. Edward Gordon and John and Jennifer Spahr were omitted from the UC Berkeley Library Honor Roll as part of the Robert Gordon Sproul Donor Club. We regret this error.



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## 50 YEARS AFTER THIRD WORLD LIBERATION FRONT STRIKE, LEGACY MARCHES ON

### The wrinkled photograph shows

four activists — from the Afro-American Students Union, the Mexican-American Student Confederation, the Native American Student Union, and the Asian American Political Alliance — marching down Bancroft Way together.

While exploring archives at the Ethnic Studies Library for an exhibit marking the 50th anniversary of the Third World Liberation Front, or TWLF, strike in Berkeley, Harvey Dong came across the image, at right, which for him embodies the unity of the movement.

“I think it could be an iconic image of solidarity,” says Dong, who teaches in UC Berkeley’s Department of Ethnic Studies and participated in the 1969 strike, which called for an inclusive education.

The photograph is just one piece of the puzzle filling Doe Library’s Brown Gallery, casting light on the movement that ultimately birthed Berkeley’s departments of ethnic studies and African American studies. The departments, following San Francisco State’s earlier TWLF strike and the creation of its College of Ethnic Studies, were among the first of their kind, and served as models for programs like them across



CHICANO STUDIES PROGRAM RECORDS, ETHNIC STUDIES LIBRARY,  
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CS ARC 2009/1, CARTON 1, FOLDER 14

*From left, activists Charles Brown, Ysidro Macias, LaNada Means, and Stan Kadani march down Bancroft Way in Berkeley.*

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**To learn how the Library supports the university’s goal to advance and expand diversity through exhibits and other educational programs, contact the Library Development Office at 510-642-9377 or [give@library.berkeley.edu](mailto:give@library.berkeley.edu).**

the country. *Whose University?: The 50th Anniversary of the UC Berkeley Third World Liberation Front Strike*, which opened in March, explores the movement and its reverberations through time.

Along with historical photographs, the exhibit includes newspapers and pamphlets distributed by the TWLF; posters; and recently digitized audio recordings from the strike from the H.K. Yuen Social Movement Archive.

“The larger point of the exhibit is to not just historicize past events, but to show what could happen moving forward — to get your mind thinking about ways we can address the issues,” says Nathaniel Moore, archivist at the Ethnic Studies Library and co-curator of the exhibit.

Altogether, co-curator Sine Hwang Jensen, the campus’s Asian American studies and comparative ethnic studies librarian, hopes the exhibit will inform people about the movement, but also help them see themselves as participants in history, instead of as bystanders.

“I hope people feel inspired — not only to take up the mantle of (the TWLF), but to join the struggle and fight for a better world,” she says. ■