

# Our University

A NEWSLETTER FROM THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA PRESIDENT FOR THE UC COMMUNITY



## December 2007: Printer-friendly version

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### Literary treasures

Three days after the Mark Twain Project Online went live in November, a gentleman from the Tennessee State Archives contacted UC Twain editor Robert Hirst about three Clemens family documents he'd uncovered.

Thanks to the new digital incarnation of the Mark Twain Papers and Project, the archivist in Tennessee was able to search the UC Berkeley Bancroft Library's collection for references to the family land dispute that produced the Twain-related legal documents in the state archives.

"He would never have been able to do that in the past," said Hirst, who has been editor of the UC Twain collection since 1980. "I expect more of that to continue."

"More of that" means more access to UC's vast collection of priceless papers and archives for researchers, students and the local and global communities the university serves. Collectively the UC libraries house more than 34 million volumes and 36 miles of archives and manuscripts. Within those holdings, the special collections departments feature some of the world's greatest literary figures including iconic American writers such as Twain, Henry Miller, Ray Bradbury, Joan Didion, Maxine Hong Kingston and Irving Stone.

Not one to merely collect and hoard these treasures, UC shares its riches through active publishing programs, special exhibitions and now, more and more, through the use of digital technology.

The Twain project has been publishing scholarly print editions of the great humorist's works and letters for 40 years, said Hirst, but such extensively annotated, authoritative and lengthy publications – The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn runs 1,164 pages – have a small purchasing audience.

"Frankly this work is so expensive to produce, anything that will extend the reach means the investment is more valuable to the world," Hirst said.

The goal of the Mark Twain Project Online is to produce a critical digital edition of everything Samuel Langhorne Clemens wrote. So far, the project, a collaboration of the Mark Twain Papers and Project, the California Digital Library, and the University of California Press, has put 2,300 letters online with more to come. In 2008, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Roughing It and A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court will go digital with more literary works, letters, notebooks and journals and Mark Twain's Autobiography added as time goes on. The National Endowment for the Humanities, along with institutional and private support, is funding the massive digital project - and massive it is.

The Twain letters alone fill a row of file cabinets four-drawers high and 20 feet long. A one-page letter, Hirst said, goes on the collector's market for \$6,000, a three-pager for \$15,000. If you're wishing you could find one, your chances are pretty good.

"We estimate he wrote 50,000 (letters), and we have about 10,000," said Hirst. "We're still finding them on an order of one or two a week."

The collection, once designated for Yale University, has lived at UC Berkeley since 1949 when Twain editor Dixon Wecter talked the writer's last surviving daughter into letting him keep the papers on campus while he was researching a Twain biography. When Clara Clemens Samossoud died in 1962, she bequeathed the collection to the UC Regents. Since then, UC has been adding to the core collection – not always an easy task in today's competitive collecting market where deep-pocket institutions like the oil-rich University of Texas at Austin's Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center can fork over millions to acquire literary archives, (\$2.5 million in 2005 for Norman Mailer's papers).

Victoria Steele, head of special collections at UCLA, plays up the university's public mission and generous access policies when she's on the hunt for additions to her campus library. In Southern California, she considers the privately endowed Huntington Library her biggest competitor with its 120-acre botanical gardens, Victorian-style conservatory, tea room and opulent architecture.

"Sometimes it's hard for a working library like ours to compete with those atmospherics," said Steele. Yet at The Huntington, people must apply for library privileges.

"We are a public institution and we serve people," Steele said. "We're very liberal in our access policies and we're populist. Frequently people who are placing a collection want people to have access to it."

In 2002, her first day on the job, Steele pulled off a major acquisitions miracle. She was attending a luncheon where writer and critic Susan Sontag was the guest speaker. In talking to Sontag, Steele asked what her plans were for her papers. Sontag said no one had asked her about them. That conversation led to the purchase of Sontag's papers, library, manuscripts and private letters for a reported \$1.1 million, financed by a private UCLA donor.

As part of the Sontag acquisition, the university asked for right-of-first-refusal for any Sontag papers that turned up after the initial purchase. When the writer died in 2004, other materials were discovered in her apartment including things from her childhood such as a UCLA bluebook from a summer school history class. (Sontag's grade was an A-minus.)

Since UCLA acquired this important collection, the users have ranged from UCLA undergrads doing a class assignment to doctoral degree candidates, a documentary filmmaker and professors from around the globe.

"I think things end up where they are supposed to end up," said Steele, who like other UC special collections librarians keeps an eye open for collections that might be ripe for purchasing.

Sometimes archives end up in a particular UC library because an author or collector has a personal connection to the university. UC Davis has the papers of Zen poet and environmental writer Gary Snyder, who is a professor emeritus in the English department. Novelist Donald Heiney was director of the MFA fiction program at UC Irvine, where his archives reside.

Other times it's about geography. The Dr. Seuss Collection came to UC San Diego because Theodor Seuss Geisel lived in La Jolla for 40 years. The UCSD library is named after him and his wife, Audrey. The collection has not only the original drawings of his children's books but also his political posters and advertising illustrations. Science fiction writer Robert Heinlein and his wife, Virginia, lived in Santa Cruz and his archive is housed in the library's special collection.

Every UC campus has its own collections of literary treasures as well as historical archives and art collections. For more about UC libraries, visit the individual campus library Web sites.

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## SYSTEMWIDE NEWS

### Holiday gifts say more than you think

The worst gift Margaret Rucker ever received was a ceramic model of Rodin's The Thinker, a wedding present she kept on a closet shelf for years before donating it to a thrift store.

Unusual though the present may have been for a new bride, it did turn out to be prophetic: Rucker has spent a good chunk of her academic career thinking about gift giving.

A professor in the UC Davis Division of Textiles and Clothing, Rucker focuses her research on consumer decision-making, international and domestic marketing, and the health and safety factors related to clothing. And over the last 20 years, she has produced many studies on gift-giving trends and gender and cultural gifting differences.

So who could be better qualified to answer pressing holiday questions such as what makes a gift good or bad, or how acceptable is it to re-gift?

Rucker presented her research at the Nov. 28 session of the Office of Research Distinguished Scholar Speaker Series. The monthly lecture series brings UC faculty and graduate students to the Office of the President headquarters to share research findings.

In a section of her presentation Rucker titles "Women are from Venus. Men are from the bank," she shared insights into the different ways the genders value gifts.

"Men think in terms of how much is spent," Rucker said. "Women have a more emotional and social reaction to a gift."

When Rucker queried couples about how much they thought their partner had spent on a gift, the men tended to underestimate what the woman spent on them while women tended to think the man had spent more than he had. Those perceptions might harken back to the need for both to feel like the man is the breadwinner and a good provider, Rucker said.

Another gender difference shows up on the subject of re-gifting. Rucker's studies have found that men are more likely to think re-gifting is acceptable than do women.

Based on other research studies, Rucker has come up with criteria bound to help with holiday shopping.

According to subjects she has interviewed, a good gift is one that:

- represents the receiver's interests;
- is durable and signals a commitment to a relationship;
- is expensive enough to show the giver sacrificed;
- surprises the receiver - although sometimes that can backfire if the recipient is caught off guard and doesn't have a gift to give in return.

On the flip side, a bad gift is:

- a token gift that shows little effort;

- a generic, one-size-fits-all gift;
- a joke gift;
- a practical gift;
- an addition to a collection because collectors enjoy hunting down their own collectibles;
- what the giver has always wanted;
- what the giver wants the recipient to be.

"So don't give anyone a membership to Weight Watchers or a ThighMaster," Rucker cautioned.

The newest trends in gift giving, she said, are re-gifting, shopping online and giving socially responsible gifts.

Her tips for making it a sustainable holiday include giving services or certificates for services, buying locally made products that don't use energy for shipping, packaging gifts in reusable wrappings like a scarf or tote bag, or donating to a cause instead.

The Distinguished Scholars Speaker Series will resume in January. All presentations are held at 1111 Franklin St., Oakland, in Room 5320 from noon to 1 p.m. Here is a preliminary list of upcoming speakers:

Jan. 16: Tallie Baram, professor of anatomy and neurobiology, UC Irvine, speaking on neuroplasticity

Feb. 19: Michael Burawoy, professor of sociology, UC Berkeley, speaking on New Orleans post-Katrina labor reconstruction

March 19: Claire Kremen, assistant professor of environmental sciences, policy and management, UC Berkeley, speaking on the loss of biodiversity

April 9: Eddy Rubin, director of the Joint Genome Institute at Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, speaking on Neanderthal genome sequencing

For more information about the series, contact [michelle.dondono@ucop.edu](mailto:michelle.dondono@ucop.edu)

### **Regents approve 2008-09 budget proposal**

The UC Regents approved a 2008-09 budget proposal at their November meeting that includes new funding for student enrollment growth of 2.5 percent; new research and public service initiatives, most critically to help address issues in K-12 education; new money for student mental health; and a 5 percent pool for salary increases for faculty and staff.

Under the proposal, UC's state-funded budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008, would total \$3.46 billion. The request (including UC general funds and student fee revenue) is 7.2 percent above the 2007-08 level.

What happens to the plan - and what action Regents will take on student fees - will become clearer after Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger submits his proposed state budget in January. In November, the governor requested that all state departments draft plans for 10 percent budget cuts, as California faces a projected \$10 billion deficit.

"The state is facing significant fiscal constraints, which may limit its ability to meet all of the university's current budgetary needs," UC Executive Vice President Katherine Lapp told Regents in November. "Therefore, UC has a responsibility to fund other critical needs and investments through cost-saving reforms identified as part of an ambitious and sweeping multiyear restructuring initiative."

The budget anticipates redirecting \$28.1 million of initial savings from university efficiencies to other needs.

Budget highlights include proposed funding for an enrollment increase of 5,408 full-time-equivalent students and \$5 million to launch the K-12 Educational Imperative initiative.

"This budget is a roadmap for turning vision into action," said UC President Robert C. Dynes.

While state funding and student fees pay for the core educational program at UC, the University's total budget from all sources for all activities, excluding the UC-managed national laboratories, is roughly \$18 billion.

### **Help shape UC's future**

Have a good idea for how the UC system can work more effectively? Is there a successful practice on your campus that you think others could adopt? Share your ideas with this quick and easy online form:

<http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/future/feedbackform.html>

### **Give input into UC president search**

The UC Board of Regents has established a Special Committee on the Appointment of the President that includes staff, students, alumni and faculty. Lynda Brewer, staff advisor to the Regents, will serve as an advisory member of the Special Committee.

This is the first Presidential search since the creation of the positions of staff advisors and brings all constituencies of the university together for this incredibly important decision.

A special e-mail link has been established so that you may submit your thoughts and comments about the qualities and attributes you think are important to keep in mind as the Special Committee considers various candidates for the position.

[http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/staffadvisors/pres\\_search.html](http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/staffadvisors/pres_search.html)

### **UC receiving grants for math, science teaching program**

The University of California announced today (Dec. 3) that it has been awarded nearly \$5 million in grant money to improve teacher education in math and science.

UC Irvine and UC Berkeley have been awarded two of 12 grants from the National Math and Science Initiative (NMSI) to implement programs modeled after UTeach, a successful math and science teacher preparation program at the University of Texas at Austin. The grants of up to \$2.4 million each followed a competition that included submissions from more than 50 universities nationwide.

"These grants will allow UC to build upon its existing collaborative efforts to fill an important need – training qualified math and science teachers for California classrooms," said UC Provost Wyatt R. (Rory) Hume. "Addressing this teaching shortage is critical to helping keep California's economy and communities strong."

The NMSI grants will complement UC's California Teach (Cal Teach) program. Launched in 2005 in consultation with Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger and California State University Chancellor Charles Reed, Cal Teach is committed to quadrupling the number of UC students trained annually to be math and science teachers from 250 to 1,000 by 2010-11; CSU committed to train 1,500 math and science teachers a year for a combined annual total of 2,500. Cal Teach, also known as the Science and Math Initiative, features programs at nine UC campuses: Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, Santa Barbara and Santa Cruz. In addition to state funding, Cal Teach has received private support from corporations including Intel Corp. and AT&T Inc.

The UTeach program was established in 1997 at the University of Texas at Austin as a new and improved way to introduce undergraduate math and science majors to secondary school teaching. The UTeach Institute was created to expand and replicate UTeach at universities across the United States. For more information: [www.uteach-institute.org](http://www.uteach-institute.org).

The National Math Science Initiative is a nonprofit organization whose goal is to help the United States maintain its global leadership in technological innovation. ExxonMobil contributed an initial \$125 million to the initiative's efforts. Additional donors include the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation and the Michael and Susan Dell Foundation. For more information: [www.nationalmathandscience.org](http://www.nationalmathandscience.org)

To view UC Irvine news release: [www.universityofcalifornia.edu/news/article/16921](http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/news/article/16921)

To view UC Berkeley news release: [www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2007/12/03\\_tchgrant.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2007/12/03_tchgrant.shtml)

To view UC Berkeley feature article: [http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2007/12/14\\_calteach.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2007/12/14_calteach.shtml)

For more information about California Teach: [www.universityofcalifornia.edu/academics/1000teachers](http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/academics/1000teachers)

To view UC President Robert C. Dynes' March 13 congressional testimony before the U.S. House of Representatives Committee on Science and Technology, visit "Science and Technology Leadership in a 21st Century Global Economy": <http://science.house.gov/publications/Testimony.aspx?TID=7337>

### **UC receives \$22 million FCC telehealth grant**

The University of California, in partnership with a coalition of government agencies, health care providers and others, received a three-year, \$22 million award today (Nov. 20) from the Federal Communications Commission to help develop a new California Telehealth Network. The grant is part of the FCC's Rural Health Care Support Mechanism and will allow UC and its partners to begin to establish a statewide broadband telehealth network aimed at improving the rural health care infrastructure throughout California.

The University of California Office of the President, together with the UC Davis Health System, will manage the project on behalf of the state of California and a coalition of stakeholders that worked together to prepare the California proposal.

The coalition includes representatives from the Office of Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger; California Public Utilities Commission; California Business, Transportation and Housing Agency; and the California Health and Human Services Agency. Participants also include the California State Rural Health Association, rural health networks and coalitions, the California Hospital Association, and other health care providers and partners.

This large and diverse group of partners will work together to create new telecommunications infrastructure, eventually allowing California's rural communities to access a broad range of technology-enhanced services to improve the quality of health care services. Up to \$8.6 million in additional financial commitments have been secured from the California Emerging Technology Fund and UnitedHealth Group Inc. to help support the successful implementation of the new telehealth network.

Collectively, the FCC award and other new resources will help California develop an effective, sustainable and forward-looking telehealth network, focusing first on rural communities and subsequently expanding to serve increasing numbers of California health providers in both rural and urban areas. Over the course of the project, the new network will connect more than 300 rural sites with each other, and with a network of specialty providers at academic medical centers and other nonprofit and for-profit health providers statewide. Strong emphasis will be placed on infrastructure development, telecommunications quality and technical support.

Creation of the California Telehealth Network is intended to improve access within rural and underserved areas to high quality, collaborative health services and to make new networking capability available for more California

health providers. In addition, the California Telehealth Network will be developed for use as a resource for emergency services and disaster preparedness. Also, it will help fulfill one of the FCC's broader goals for this pilot program, by linking California providers to a nationwide broadband network dedicated to health care.

This new funding is particularly timely and will build upon a number of recent initiatives in California aimed at developing a statewide approach to telehealth, among them Schwarzenegger's executive orders S-23-06, S-21-06 and S-12-06, directing state resources to promote broadband access and increase use of health information technology; and last November's voter approval of Proposition 1D, an education bond providing the University of California with \$200 million for infrastructure to expand medical school enrollment and build and enhance telemedicine statewide.

"The University is pleased and honored to receive this new FCC grant on behalf of the state," said UC President Robert C. Dynes. "This new funding will enable the UC system to partner with a broad collation of partners in developing new technology-based programs to improve access to health services statewide."

The funding, part of the FCC's \$417 million national initiative, will also enable the project partners to:

- Create a network that provides state-of-the art technology and security; high levels of reliability, scalability and flexibility; and improved telecommunications quality for rural health providers;
- Increase the bandwidth capacity and number of telemedicine connections between California's health providers; and
- Build upon existing rural telemedicine networks and connect health care providers that are currently unconnected to telemedicine services.

"California faces huge challenges in improving access to health services in its rural communities," said Dr. Cathryn Nation, UC associate vice president for Health Sciences and co-director for the project. "These new resources will be carefully invested to align with the governor's broadband initiative and with UC's efforts to employ new technologies to connect UC medical centers and physician faculty to new sites across the state."

## **Telemedicine and UC**

UC's first telemedicine program began in 1992 with a tele-fetal monitoring link between the UC Davis Medical Center and a community hospital in Colusa. Since then, UC's telemedicine efforts have grown to include a variety of innovative telemedicine applications, including video-based consultations, emergency department and intensive care unit consultations, teleradiology, video interpreting, and telehome health. Over the past 14 years, the UC Davis telemedicine program has completed more than 16,000 video-based clinical consultations.

In 2000, UC Davis established the Center for Health and Technology ([www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cht](http://www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/cht)) to consolidate its telehealth projects, which include telemedicine, distance education and applied medical informatics. The center collaborates with health care professionals, IT experts, medical researchers and engineers to develop and evaluate information and telecommunications technologies that improve access to high-quality patient care, information resources and health education opportunities.

UC's Telemedicine Learning Center at Davis teaches physicians, clinic coordinators, business executives and technicians how to establish effective telemedicine programs to meet the needs of patients in their communities. Since 1999, the learning center has trained more than 1,200 health care professionals. It also serves as an educational resource to staff at other telemedicine sites.

"UC Davis is strongly committed to expanding its telemedicine efforts and sharing the technical and training expertise needed to develop telecommunication linkages essential for a statewide telehealth network," said Dr. Thomas Nesbitt, executive associate dean at the UC Davis School of Medicine and co-director for the project.

Using new technologies, other UC campuses have moved to develop telemedicine programs in various medical specialties and subspecialties. These efforts will be expanded substantially over the next several years to include an expanded array of specialties and providers. One exemplary program that will be part of these expansions was created at the UC Berkeley School of Optometry, and involves faculty optometrists who work with doctors at

community clinics throughout California's Central Valley to provide eye exams for thousands of low-income diabetic patients. Many of the patients are from the Latino population, which has rates of diabetes nearly three times higher than the general U.S. population and is at high risk for diabetic retinopathy, a sight-threatening side effect of the disease. [www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2006/08/14\\_telemedicine.shtml](http://www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2006/08/14_telemedicine.shtml)

The UC Office of the President and UC Davis Health System have agreed to lead this FCC-funded project on behalf of a broad coalition of partners, all of whom are committed to a long-term vision for a statewide telehealth network that will improve California's rural and underserved health care infrastructure.

See Office of the Governor news release: <http://gov.ca.gov/index.php?/press-release/8148>

### **Private donations to UC top \$1 billion for 7th straight year**

University of California officials reported today (Nov. 15) that private support for the 10-campus system reached nearly \$1.3 billion over the past fiscal year, marking the seventh year in a row that contributions from individual alumni, charitable foundations, corporate support and other friends of the University have topped the billion-dollar threshold.

"The University of California is a great public university, and this sustained support from private donors across the state is powerful testimony to, and recognition of, the essential contributions that the University makes to the economic prosperity and quality of life of all Californians," said UC President Robert C. Dynes.

This unprecedented private support includes contributions to both the University and its campus foundations. Charitable foundations donated the largest portion, \$526 million, an increase of more than 12 percent over the previous year. Alumni giving reached a record \$193 million – up 13.5 percent over the 2005-06 mark. Corporate support totaled \$211 million.

Through this generous support, UC was also able to add \$280.5 million to its endowment fund. The value of the University's endowment portfolio for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2007, now stands at \$9.6 billion – the second-largest endowment fund among the nation's public universities.

"The University needs strong support from both state and private sources to educate California's growing population of college students, to perform the research that is improving the lives of Californians, and to keep the University affordable for our students," said Bruce B. Darling, UC's systemwide executive vice president for university affairs. "Private support is crucial to maintain the University's excellence and to support its many contributions to California's economy and society."

The UC system's overall budget for 2006-07 was approximately \$18 billion. The state provides about 20 percent of UC revenue, including critical support for the core instructional program. However, less than 4 percent of the state general fund budget now goes toward supporting UC – about half of what it was four decades ago.

Of the \$1.3 billion, UC campus foundations received a total of \$619.3 million, nearly doubling the amount given 10 years ago. This growth is exemplified in recently completed campus giving campaigns, including the 10-year UCLA campaign, which raised \$3 billion, and a three-year campaign at UCSF, which brought in \$1.67 billion.

The complete Annual Report on University Private Support, which includes campus-by-campus details and examples, is available at [www.ucop.edu/uer/instadv/annual/2007.pdf](http://www.ucop.edu/uer/instadv/annual/2007.pdf).

Virtually all of the gifts and grants received by the University are restricted by donors to support specific areas of research, teaching and public service. One-half (51 percent) of last year's private gifts went for health sciences and medicine, with another 14 percent dedicated to arts, letters and sciences. Nearly one-third (31.5 percent) of 2006-07 gifts, \$409 million, were directed toward research purposes, while instruction and student support attracted more than \$159 million (12.2 percent) and gifts for campus improvements exceeded \$182 million (14 percent).

More than \$44 million in private support last year was directed toward agriculture and natural resources programs, including research and agricultural advisors who assist farmers and ranchers throughout the state. Private contributions also help fund the University's many academic preparation and public service programs such as MESA, COSMOS, the Puente Project and UC's statewide Science and Math Initiative, which seeks to put 1,000 science and math teachers in public schools annually by 2010.

Statewide, the University is also seeing tremendous growth in the number of endowed chairs at its 10 campuses. In 2006-07, an additional 94 endowed chairs and professorships were established. UC now has 1,378 endowed chairs, which are essential in providing the financial support to recruit and retain the best faculty. Overall, approximately one-third of all chairs reside in the health sciences, primarily at UC's medical schools, and another third belong to letters and sciences.

This year's annual report on private support noted that "state support for teaching, research and service activities is not sufficient to keep the University competitive and attract the superior faculty required to maintain its stature as a major research institution."

"Ten years ago, that figure was less than 600 chairs; and it took 100 years for UC to create its first 52 chairs – about the number now established roughly every six months," Darling said.

UC also saw significant growth in international giving. UC received more than \$100 million in support from 94 different countries, approximately two-thirds of which is private gifts and grants. UC also has ongoing initiatives in London and Mexico, and a foundation was established in Hong Kong last year to make private support among UC friends and alumni in China and the Pacific Rim region easier and more beneficial.

This past year, an "Alumni Parent Incentive Program" was initiated to encourage efforts to increase support in this targeted area. The program uses a campus-match component, providing \$1 of UC systemwide funding for every \$2 of campus funds, devoted to increasing alumni and parent giving. Last year, the UC Office of the President distributed close to \$3 million of funding to the campuses.

This momentum in private support is being carried into the new fiscal year. In September, the Hewlett Foundation provided a \$113 million gift to endow 100 new chairs at UC Berkeley, the largest private gift in the campus' history. Also in September, the Eli and Edythe Broad Foundation awarded \$20 million to fund regenerative medicine and stem cell research at UCLA. In July, UC Davis received the largest gift in its history, a \$100 million grant from the Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation, that will help establish an innovative, multidisciplinary school of nursing.

Widely recognized as the best public research university system in the world, the University of California includes more than 214,000 students, 170,000 faculty and staff and 1.5 million alumni. With 10 campuses at Berkeley, Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, Merced, Riverside, San Diego, San Francisco, Santa Cruz and Santa Barbara, UC offers programs in more than 150 disciplines — many of which are ranked among the top 10 nationally. UC's five medical centers support the clinical teaching programs of the University's medical and health sciences schools and handle more than three million patient visits each year. The UC system is also involved in managing the three U.S. Department of Energy national laboratories at Berkeley, Livermore and Los Alamos.

For the 2006-07 annual report on private support:  
[www.ucop.edu/uer/instdv/annual/2007.pdf](http://www.ucop.edu/uer/instdv/annual/2007.pdf)

To learn more about how you can give to UC:  
[www.universityofcalifornia.edu/giving](http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/giving)

### **\$1M gift to establish endowed chair in Jewish Studies**

UC Santa Barbara has received a \$1 million gift from Marsha and Jay Glazer to establish an endowed chair in Jewish Studies and help launch a major new educational initiative in the interdisciplinary field.

The Marsha and Jay Glazer Endowed Chair will support a professorship in the field of Jewish Studies while the Marsha and Jay Glazer Jewish Studies Program Endowment will provide additional support for faculty and research, student support, curriculum and programming in Jewish Studies.

“We are immensely grateful to Marsha and Jay Glazer for their generous and visionary gifts to our Jewish Studies Program,” said UCSB Chancellor Henry T. Yang. “The Glazer endowments will elevate the level of research and teaching in Jewish Studies and our world-renowned Department of Religious Studies, as well as across our campus where interdisciplinary collaboration is the hallmark.”

Added David Marshall, dean of humanities and fine arts: “This inspiring gift from Marsha and Jay Glazer will help us launch a new Jewish Studies Initiative, designed to build on our strengths in this important, interdisciplinary area of study and extend our teaching and scholarship. Raising the profile of Jewish Studies scholarship and teaching on campus, this initiative will strengthen intellectual and cultural communities beyond the campus in the best tradition of a great public university. It aims to stimulate new scholarship and thinking and to create increased understanding of the history and culture of Judaism.”

Over the next five years, the university hopes to raise additional funds to expand Jewish Studies curricula and create a Center for Jewish Studies that would coordinate programming, courses, research projects, grants and fellowships, and communication with students, faculty, staff, and the Santa Barbara community.

“Marsha and I are thrilled to make the initial gift to Jewish Studies at UC Santa Barbara that provides seed money for what we hope will be a long and storied program that is stimulating for undergraduate and graduate students and will help to build better understanding in the world,” said Jay Glazer.

A Jewish Studies minor at UCSB was established in 1995 and currently resides in the Department of Religious Studies. Twenty-five faculty members in more than 10 departments teach courses in literature, history, art, and film on a variety of subjects, including German Judaism, American Jewish novelists, the resurgence of anti-Semitism in Western and Eastern European countries, Jews in Israel and in the Diaspora, the politics of the Middle East, Jewish communities of medieval Spain, the architectural history of modern Jerusalem, and Holocaust studies. The program includes language courses in both Biblical and modern Hebrew as well as Yiddish.

Endowed chairs are important to the future of the campus because they make it possible for UCSB to attract and retain leading scholars. Investment income generated by the endowment provides the chair holder with ongoing support for research and instruction, scholarships and fellowships, innovative programs, and facilities.

Since the inception of The Campaign for UC Santa Barbara in 2000, UCSB's endowment — now estimated at \$190 million — has grown by \$115 million. Forty-four new endowed professorships have been established during the campaign, bringing UCSB's total to 68.

### **About the donors**

Part-time Montecito residents Marsha and Jay Glazer became acquainted with UCSB through their daughter, Ellie, who graduated last year with a bachelor's degree in art history. Marsha, an art collector and the daughter of Samuel and Althea Stroum, was raised in Seattle. Jay, a business entrepreneur and the son of Irving and Pat Glazer, grew up in Anderson, Indiana. Both families have a long history of philanthropy, having given generously to their respective hometown universities — the University of Washington and Indiana University — to help advance the field of Jewish Studies.

Marsha and Jay have carried on their families' traditions of philanthropy. Marsha, whose collection of modern and contemporary art is currently ranked among the most respected privately owned collections in the world, began collecting in the late 1980s. In 2005, she loaned 24 rarely seen pieces by Pablo Picasso, Roy Lichtenstein, Jasper Johns, David Hockney, Jackson Pollock, and Wayne Thiebaud, and other artists to the University Art Museum at UCSB for a major exhibition titled “Out of Site: Selections from the Marsha S. Glazer Collection.”

## **Statement of UC chancellors on animal research**

The president and chancellors of the University of California have issued the following statement regarding animal research at the University. The statement comes in the wake of recent well-publicized incidents of harassment and attempted intimidation by animal rights activists.

### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA COUNCIL OF CHANCELLORS STATEMENT ON ANIMAL RESEARCH

December 5, 2007

The University of California actively supports the humane and responsible use of animals for the purposes of advancing knowledge and improving human and animal health. As a System we are committed to ensure that we employ the highest standards of animal care, safety and health in full compliance with ethical and legal principles.

Animal research has played a vital role in virtually all advances in biomedical research for, at least, over 200 years -- work with cows contributed to the development of the smallpox vaccine in 1796. All of our investigators and service personnel undergo training and education, and all animal research is subject to strict Federal regulation and local oversight at each of our campuses.

As a University we cherish our role of providing a forum for civil discourse and a free and open exchange of ideas on any topic. Animal activists have long demonstrated on campus, registering their opposition to the use of animals in research. Although we strongly disagree with this point of view, as an academic institution we are open to differing opinions and encourage free speech. During the past few years, however, virtually all UC campuses have experienced an increase in the number of illegal and often violent acts by animal rights activists. Most troubling is that these recent activities have often targeted the homes of some of our faculty and have affected their families and neighbors.

The University of California believes unequivocally in protecting the rights of free expression. We believe equally strongly in ensuring for our faculty a safe environment, on campus and in the community, for conducting their scholarly activities, including research involving the use of animals. Individuals are entitled to their views on animal research and to mount First Amendment-protected protests. But the kinds of activities engaged in by some animal research opponents have crossed the line. We will pursue all means available to us to help bring the individuals involved in criminal behavior to justice.

Robert C. Dynes  
President

Robert J. Birgeneau  
Chancellor

Larry N. Vanderhoef  
Chancellor

Michael V. Drake  
Chancellor

Gene Block  
Chancellor

Sung-Mo "Steve" Kang  
Chancellor

Robert D. Grey  
Acting Chancellor

Marye Anne Fox



Chancellor

J. Michael Bishop  
Chancellor

Henry T. Yang  
Chancellor

George Blumenthal  
Chancellor

To view a PDF of the chancellors' statement:  
[www.universityofcalifornia.edu/news/COAnimalresearchstatement\\_120507.pdf](http://www.universityofcalifornia.edu/news/COAnimalresearchstatement_120507.pdf)

### **UC studies new Christmas tree species in California**

El Dorado County Christmas tree grower Randy Rapetti believes he may have been the first farmer in California to plant Nordmann fir Christmas trees a few years ago, but the conifer is already showing great potential to brighten the holiday season for Californians who enjoy visiting choose-and-cut Christmas tree farms.

Nordmann fir, native to Caucasus Mountains of Turkey and the Republic of Georgia, have a richer color than the much more common native species -- such as Douglas and red fir -- which make up the bulk of Christmas trees on Sierra foothill tree farms. The Nordmann's open growth and strong branches are ideal for ornament display, Rapetti said.

Perhaps more importantly, the exotic trees may be resistant to the insects and diseases that plague native Christmas trees, such as spider mites, aphids and root rot. Rapetti's Nordmanns, planted in 2000, have required no pesticide treatments to date.

Rapetti works closely with University of California Cooperative Extension farm advisor Lynn Wunderlich, who is coordinating Christmas tree research in El Dorado and Amador counties.

An entomologist by training, Wunderlich began by studying Christmas tree pest problems when she was hired in 2000. She soon learned that there is wide genetic variability even within the species. Some of the new trees are resistant to local insect and disease problems, while others of the same species are not.

Wunderlich is now evaluating the susceptibility of 12 sources of Nordmann and another exotic tree, Turkish fir, under naturally infested field conditions on Sierra foothill tree farms. Turkish fir looks the same as the Nordmann to the untrained eye. At close inspection, the Turkish can be distinguished by a tiny droplet of wax at the end of the needles.

"The Christmas trees vary by provenance, which is their original area of origin, and progeny, seed collected from specific mother trees," Wunderlich said. "We want to look at these trees' potential resistance to *Phytophthora cinnamomi* root rot, a disease that impacts white and red fir trees growing here. It looks like the Nordmann and Turkish firs have some natural resistance."

In addition, Wunderlich is evaluating the growth and potential of the two exotic tree species for Christmas tree production in the California Sierra foothills.

"The Nordmanns grow slowly when they're first transplanted from the nursery," Wunderlich said. "It seems its roots don't like to be cut. But in time, the trees are catching up."

Wunderlich said another issue of concern with the Nordmann is very long "leader growth." The leader is the very top vertical branch on which consumers often display a star or angel.

"People will always come up to the foothills for the white and red fir, but now they will have two other tree species to choose from: the Nordmann and Turkish fir," Wunderlich said.

## **University of California Board of Regents votes to oppose Proposition 92**

The University of California Board of Regents voted on November 15, 2007, to take a position of opposition on Proposition 92, a state initiative on the February 5, 2008 primary ballot.

The proposed measure, known as the Community College Governance, Funding Stabilization, and Student Fee Reduction Act, would establish a separate Proposition 98 funding guarantee for the California Community Colleges, as well as a separate enrollment growth formula. It also contains provisions to reduce student fees and alter the governance of the community colleges.

According to the Legislative Analyst's Office, Proposition 92 would require the state to spend more for K-14 education than under current law – nearly \$1 billion over the next three years.

The Regents expressed strong support for the University's vital partnership with the community colleges and for the continued importance of effective collaboration between the UC system and the two-year colleges on issues including student transfer.

However, in their resolution, the Regents also expressed concern that by increasing the Proposition 98 guarantee, the February ballot initiative could leave less state General Fund money available for discretionary purposes, including programs such as UC and the California State University that are not protected by state guarantees or mandates:

"Proposition 92 requires more state funding and reduces student fees for one segment of higher education without regard to the needs of all of higher education. Since it does not create or identify any new revenue sources, unprotected state programs such as UC and CSU would be competing for a smaller share of available General Funds."

UC's share of the state General Fund has fallen from 7 percent in 1970 to just over 3 percent today. Since 1990, the state's contribution to the cost of education for each UC student has fallen 34 percent, from \$15,830 to \$10,370 in constant inflation-adjusted dollars.

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## **FEATURED CAMPUS: UC DAVIS**

### **Campus brings out limited-release 'new' olive oil: Olio Nuovo**

UC Davis olive oils normally come out just before spring. And, indeed, that is when the 2008 bottling is scheduled for release, featuring oils named after university landmarks (Wolfskill Ranch, for example) and the school mascot (Gunrock).

But this year's harvest, still under way, is proving so plentiful -- an estimated 44 percent larger than last year -- that there were enough olives for an early bottling of what in the business is called a "new oil."

"The olives literally go right from the tree to the mill (for pressing) to the bottle," said Katie Hetrick, communications manager for Buildings and Grounds, the campus unit that runs the award-winning olive oil operation, now entering its third season.

Other olive oils, like the UC Davis blends due for release at a public celebration in March, are allowed "a period of rest" after milling and before bottling, Hetrick explained. During this rest, she said, the flavors "settle down a little."

"New oil," on the other hand, goes from tree to table in a hurry, offering the freshest, most powerful flavors. The olives for UC Davis' "new oil" -- called *Olio Nuovo*, which is Italian for new oil -- came off the campus's historic European trees Nov. 1. Within hours, the olives had been pressed, and the oil poured into bottles, unfiltered.

*Olio Nuovo* "has a vivid golden green color that echoes the intensity of its flavor and freshness," according to the UC Davis olive oil Web site. It describes the blend -- from Manzanillo, Picual, Rubra and Koroneiki olives -- as "wonderfully peppery with an assertive grassy aroma."

Hetrick said the "new oil" flavor and aroma will not last forever. Which is why the Web site reminds buyers: "To ensure you experience *Olio Nuovo* at its peak, we recommend lavish use during the holidays and enjoyment before the end of January 2008."

Nor will the supply last forever: *Olio Nuovo* is a limited edition of 500 bottles. The oil is set to go on sale Dec. 5 at the campus bookstore. Advance reservations are being taken through Dec. 3 by e-mail, [ucdoliveoil@ucdavis.edu](mailto:ucdoliveoil@ucdavis.edu).

The 375-milliliter bottles come in gift boxes with red ribbon and an olive branch made of silk -- perfect for holiday giving, said Hetrick, who designed the packaging. The cost is \$25 per bottle.

Meanwhile, the olive harvest continues, and the Wolfskill and Gunrock varieties and one other oil are due for launch at a public party March 19 at the Silo Café & Pub.

Dan Flynn, olive oil manager, said he hopes to see total production of 650 gallons of olive oil from the 2007 harvest -- enough to fill 10,000 bottles. Last year's harvest produced about 450 gallons, for 7,000 bottles.

The *Olio Nuovo* is designated a 2007 olive oil, based on the year of bottling, whereas the blends yet to come from this year's harvest will be 2008 oils, because that is when they will be bottled.

The forthcoming oils have a tough act to follow. The UC Davis olive oils from the first two years of production earned three gold medals, two silvers and a bronze at the Los Angeles County Fair's prestigious international olive oil competition.

**On the Net:** [oliveoil.ucdavis.edu](http://oliveoil.ucdavis.edu)

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## PEOPLE

### Archives fuel the future

Among the first things visitors see when they enter the Lawrence Livermore National Lab Archives and Research Center are the two, work-scarred wooden desks. Lab lore has it that the near-identical old office desks belonged to Ernest Lawrence, the lab's founder, and Edward Teller, "the father of the hydrogen bomb" and lab director from 1958 to 1960.

Archivist Maxine Trost isn't so sure. The desk folks say belonged to Teller looks more like the one old photos show in Lawrence's office. Trost has asked former lab secretaries who worked for the men to make a positive ID, but the provenance remains dubious.

"The chair is definitely Teller's," said Trost, referring to the old-fashioned, wooden swivel chair in front of the Teller desk.

As the lab archivist, Trost is the keeper of the record of one of the most dramatic U.S. historical eras - the Atomic Age and what some call the golden age of physics. The lab archives, founded in 1981, tell the story of the development of nuclear energy and a galaxy of scientific research and discovery spanning the lab's 55-year history.

That archival record contains many mysteries.

"You never know what you're going to get when you open a box," she said.

### Humble beginnings

Trost, who joined the lab as its first professional archivist in 2001, has her particular favorite archive item, a sheet of hotel stationery on which Herbert York wrote in longhand his plan for a second University of California nuclear laboratory. Lawrence had sent the young UC Berkeley physicist on a trip to determine if a spin-off of the Berkeley lab was really needed.

In a Chicago hotel, York sketched out what the founding of such a lab would require in manpower, down to the number of researchers with doctoral vs. bachelor's degrees that were needed. York would become the first Livermore Lab director, serving from 1952 to 1958. Rather like the three tenors, (Placido Domingo, Luciano Pavarotti and José Carreras, whom most people remember only as "the other guy") in the lab triumvirate of Lawrence, Teller and York few recognize the young scientist who got the Livermore Lab off the ground. But York, who became the first chancellor of UC San Diego, proved an important influence on the lab, Trost said, and papers associated with him are significant.

Trost, who has a bachelor's degree in psychology and math from UCLA, earned a master's in history with a certificate in archival management from New York University in 1985. She began her archivist career at the NYU archives and has more than 20 years experience managing and preserving historical archives including two important collections associated with Broadway - the Billy Rose Theatre Collection in the New York Public Library and the Shubert Archive in Manhattan. Before joining the lab, Trost was curator and associate archivist for the Massachusetts State Archives. She also has taught university courses in archival management.

One of the things that makes the lab archives so different from other collections she has worked on is that only one-third of the lab materials are unclassified and open to those without security clearance. A third of the materials are classified, and another third may or may not be and awaits evaluation.

The center doesn't promote itself to the general public, and more than 80 percent of the users are lab employees. But Trost has organized film festivals showing historical documentary film material. In September, more than 600 attended a showing. She also keeps in touch with retired lab employees, carting her binder of unidentified photos to the retirees' monthly luncheons, hoping to glean more lab history and to inspire people who may have old lab materials to donate them to the archives.

### **Live testing cheese by cheese**

During the lab's 55th anniversary celebration in September, Trost displayed some of the lab memorabilia, including the York document. The party commemorated UC's years of lab management and the transition to a new era of UC co-managing the lab with Bechtel, BWX Technologies, Washington Group and Battelle as part of Lawrence Livermore National Security.

Trost also exhibited the certificates given to lab employees who worked on early nuclear tests. These commemorative certificates are adorned with cartoon caricatures drawn by lab employees. They captured the mood of the participants, she said, and the pride lab employees felt for the work they were doing.

Back in the day of live nuclear testing, each series of tests carried a project name such as the 1974 Operation Bedrock. The person in charge of the operation had the honor of naming each "shot" in the test, and chose the names with themes such as musical instruments, ghost towns and Indian tribes. The shots in Operation Bedrock were named after exotic cheeses: Edam, Stilton and so forth.

Papers, like the logs that document the test names, make up the bulk of the 5,000 cubic feet of archival material: historical correspondence, memos, annual reports, project files, brochures, research notebooks, planning documents and all the lab newspapers from 1952 to the present.

The archive center also has a wealth of videos, films and photographic material including more than 100,000 negatives from the Nevada Test Site, the main location for three decades of U.S. nuclear weapons testing.

Then there are the mystery items. Trost keeps a collection of objects that she challenges visitors to identify - bits of machinery, samples of rock and a big chunk of mirror-smooth, nail-polish red glass that so far has defied explanation. They could be important, or not.

"I had one item out there that someone identified as part of an old espresso machine," Trost said. "I felt so dumb."

### **Preservation for the people**

On the serious side, the archives play an important role in the present-day lab. On average the center gets 26 research requests per month.

"These records are federal resources, and they belong to the people of the United States," Trost said. "Millions of dollars are being spent on doing this research, and people have a right to expect these records to be kept."

Records of past research are an important part of the future. Lab scientists use them to get background and

context for new research proposals. The old research records of the live nuclear tests are invaluable in creating the computer simulations the U.S. now uses in place of live testing. And sometimes old ideas are revived as technology advances make new discoveries possible.

"The changes between 1950 and 2000 are enormous," said Trost. "The records created at the lab document the history of this incredible science of change.... It just feels good to remember your past."

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## **DID YOU KNOW?**

- The University of California enrolls more low-income students than any other top university, public or private, in the country. According to the U.S. Dept. of Education, 31.9 percent of UC students enrolled in 2006-07 received Pell Grants.
  - Among the top 40 national universities, three UC campuses led in percentage of Pell grant recipients: No. 1 UCLA with 36.6 percent; No. 2 UC San Diego with 32.8 percent and No. 3 UC Berkeley with 32.3 percent. The next highest on the list was the University of Southern California with 18 percent.
  - Other UC undergraduate campuses enrolled high percentages of low-income students: UC Riverside at 43 percent, UC Merced at 40.8 percent, UC Davis at 31.5 percent, UC Irvine at 26.4 percent, UC Santa Cruz at 26.3 percent and UC Santa Barbara at 25.3.
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What would you like to read about the UC system in future editions of "Our University"? Send your feedback and story suggestions to [donna.hemmila@ucop.edu](mailto:donna.hemmila@ucop.edu). Produced by Strategic Communications, University Affairs, UC Office of the President.