

California State University-Northridge (CSU) was awarded a five-year \$1.6 million Hispanic Serving Institutions Grant from the U.S. Department of Education. This award acknowledges CSU and the university library's education programs and affords the opportunity to further enrich the relationship between the university and its 30 percent total Hispanic enrollment (fall 2001) and the San Fernando Valley's 37 percent Hispanic community.

Southwest Missouri State University (SMSU) has been awarded a \$130,999 grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to establish an effective university archives and records management program. The two-year grant project will conduct a campus records survey, revise retention schedules, produce a records management manual, and provide workshops for records administrators. The workshops will also publicize the establishment, services, and holdings of the university archives.

The University of California-Berkeley Library, in partnership with the office of the vice provost for undergraduate education and the undergraduate division of the College of Letters and Sciences, has received \$138,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to support a pilot project to establish Mellon Library/Faculty Fellows for Undergraduate Research. The program will be inaugurated with a Summer Institute for the Teaching of Undergraduate Research Competencies. Faculty and graduate student instructors selected for the program will participate in an intensive series of symposia, workshops, and individual consultation sessions that address information literacy, scholarly communication and publishing trends, new instructional technologies, student research, and the pedagogical strategies that need to be applied within this new instructional environment.

The John W. Barriger III National Railroad Library at the University of Missouri-St. Louis has been awarded a \$50,000 grant from the Union Pacific Railroad Corporation. The grant is designated to strengthen the library's

resources by acquiring rare and unique materials, including books, documents, archival materials, and artifacts related to the history of railroading in the United States.

The Ohio State University Libraries have received \$7 million, originating from Thomas E. and Patricia A. Duke Robinson, to support the renovation of the William Oxley Thompson Memorial (Main) Library. The Robinsons' gift of \$5 million will be augmented by an additional \$2 million from the Paul G. Duke Foundation.

Acquisitions

The Ferry Hill Ledger (1797-1804) and an Ingles Family Bible (1823) have been acquired by Virginia Tech's Digital Library and Archives. This donation from a descendent of the Ingles family provides documentation of pioneers Mary Draper Ingles and William Draper, owners and operators of an early ferry across the New River, Ingles Ferry Hill Tavern, and a blacksmith shop. The Ferry Hill Ledger is important on a variety of levels as it documents this family's extraordinary history and activities at the Ingles Ferry, as well as business transactions in Southwest Virginia at the turn of the 18th century. The library also recently received important Civil War materials, including the letters of David Earhart, whose unit, the 4th Virginia, Stonewall Jackson Brigade, saw some of the most intense fighting of the war. The Ferry Hill Ledger has been digitized for long-term preservation and eventual public access.

The papers of William Gosnell, Dallas Nicholas, and Larry Gibson have been acquired by the Thurgood Marshall Law Library at the University of Maryland School of Law. Gosnell and Nicholas were attorneys practicing in

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Baltimore from the 1930s through the 1950s. Gibson is a current faculty member of the law school and has been active in the civil rights movement in Baltimore as a practicing attorney and political figure. Together the papers represent the initial collections of the African Americans in the Law Special Collection project.

A birch bark manuscript from a Buddhist monastery, believed to have been written in the first or second century A.D., was recently acquired by the University of Washington and will

become a key component of the Early Buddhist Manuscripts Project. The manuscript, among the earliest Buddhist writings known to exist, is from a private collector who recently died. The chain of possession from its location of origin to the collector is unknown. The manuscript consists of eight fragments of a scroll and is written in the Gandhari language, a derivative of Sanskrit. The style of script and the language suggest the manuscript comes from Gandhara, a region of what is now eastern Afghanistan and northern Pakistan. ■

(“Crossing borders” continued from page 656) creative output, perspective, and national voice. Whether countries will be able to see the implications for their cultural institutions or to protect them in WTO treaty negotiations remains to be seen.

Our professional literature offers insights into cultural distinctions as they are reflected in academic librarianship. Two recent articles provide very different but equally interesting cross-border perspectives. Dale Askey’s article “Academics Abroad”² delineates the challenges to scholars doing research in German libraries. In “Books in Bill Clinton’s Donation,”³ Hongyang Zhang and T. D. Webb review the background and implications of two donations to academic libraries in China and the United States. From both of these we can learn as much about our own orientation and points of view as we can about those elsewhere. Exploring academic library practice and cooperation, their relationship to scholarship, and the relationship of the latter to cultural institutions are part of understanding and appreciating the new realities that borders play in the flow of information and knowledge.

For academic librarians concerned with availability and access to scholarly and cultural output, the openness or permeability of borders and their influence on cultural institutions, and vice versa, will continue to be important to monitor.

Next summer, when ALA and CLA (Canadian Library Association) hold their joint conference in Toronto, Ontario, will be an opportunity for the kind of exchange and learning that comes from exposure to practice and

perspectives on both sides of that particular shared border. Canada has long been the United States’ biggest trading partner and the two countries function as very good neighbors. The air waves, which have never been good about respecting borders, allow those people who live within broadcast range on either side of the “line” to enjoy Canada’s CBC and the United States’ National Public Radio.

While Canada has two official languages, it is not a bilingual country. Its government is democratic and parliamentary and it shares with the United States common roots in British common law. Canada was founded on the concepts of peace, order, and good government, as distinct from life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. The countries share many values, yet there are definitely differences between them, many of them nuanced.

For the ALA/CLA conference next summer, these distinctions serve as an incentive for crossing the border to take advantage of the opportunity for exchange, discovery, and the development of new relationships, which can only strengthen us in the world of new realities.

Notes

1. Adam Gopnik, *From Paris to the Moon* (New York: Random House, 2001).
2. Dale Askey, “Academic Abroad: Conducting Scholarly research in German Libraries,” *portal: Libraries and the Academy* 1, no. 4 (October 2001): 445–53.
3. Hongyang Zhang and T. D. Webb, “The Books in Bill Clinton’s Donation,” *College and Research Libraries* 63, no. 4 (July 2002): 367–75. ■