



# THE REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

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RE: PLACES OF INTEREST

These places may be important in your future studies.

1. There are many bears on campus, but this **graduating bear** looks ready to leave! Donning the traditional graduation mortarboard and carrying a rolled diploma, this whimsical bronze sculpture was created by artist Tomoko Ono and installed in 1993.
2. **Hilgard Hall** was designed as part of John Galen Howard's beaux arts plan for the U.C. Berkeley Campus. Built in 1917, this 77,000-square-foot laboratory building houses Berkeley's Department of Environmental Science, Policy, and Management. The building was originally part of the "Agricultural Quad" and is decorated with agricultural motifs.
3. **Magnetic resonance imaging** is a technique used in radiology to visualize detailed internal structures, and makes use of the property of nuclear magnetic resonance to image the nuclei of atoms inside the body. Research leading to the MRI was awarded the 2003 Nobel Prize in medicine.
4. The **floral clock** was a form of carpet bedding set onto an operational clock-face, invented in 1903 by John McHattie of Edinburgh Parks in Princes Street Gardens, Edinburgh and first seen in spring of 1904. It was soon imitated across the United Kingdom.
5. Richard Hunt's **Outgrown Pyramid I**, made of welded corten steel, graces the lawn near North Gate. Hunt has completed more public sculptures than any other artist in the country, and was appointed by President Lyndon Johnson to serve on the governing board of the National Endowment for the Arts.
6. The **Smilodon**, or saber-toothed cat, was endemic to North America and South America, living from the Early Pleistocene through Lujanian stage of the Pleistocene epoch, and went extinct about 10,000 years ago. From the structure of the hyoid bones in the throat of Smilodon, we know it could roar.
7. The **Tau Beta Pi** Association is the oldest engineering honor society in the United States and the second oldest collegiate honor society in America. The official badge, called the Bent, is a watch key in the shape of the bent of a trestle. A brass sculpture of the Bent is located in the engineering quad on the Berkeley campus.
8. **Founders' Rock**, according to college lore, is where the 12 trustees of the College of California, the nascent University of California, Berkeley, stood on April 16, 1860, to dedicate the property they had just purchased. The town was named after Bishop Berkeley, who penned a line recalled by the trustees here.
9. The sphere is a central feature of Pomodoro's art and was first developed by him in 1963. In **Rotante Dal Foro Centrale**, the inverted globe is perforated by a deep irregular fissure. Instead of time and nature affecting the sphere there is now a technological attack on the exterior, providing light and a much increased movement.

10. **Home base** is a five-sided slab of whitened rubber that is set at ground level. The use of rubber was developed by Robert Keating, who pitched one game for the 1887 Baltimore Orioles. Previously, more dangerously, the plate was made of stone, iron or wood.
11. The very first statue brought to the campus, called **The Football Players**, arrived about a century ago. It depicts two football players, one bandaging the other's injured leg. San Francisco Mayor James Duvall Phelan purchased it and offered it to the first school, Cal or Stanford, to win two consecutive Big Games in football.
12. The **Korean War** was a military conflict between South Korea, supported by the United Nations, and North Korea, supported by the People's Republic of China (PRC), with military material aid from the Soviet Union. The United States suffered 33,686 battle deaths and 8,196 missing in action.
13. The **Tyrannosaurus rex** was among the last non-avian dinosaurs to exist prior to the Cretaceous-Tertiary extinction event. Fossils are found in a variety of rock formations dating to the Maastrichtian age of the upper Cretaceous Period, 67 to 65.5 million years ago.
14. The **Valley Life Sciences Building** (VLSB) was constructed in 1930, and at that time was considered to be state-of-the-art. Its renovation took approximately 5 years to complete, at a cost of over \$100M (compared to the original construction cost in 1930 of \$1.8M). The building façade lists various fields of study and features engravings of animal heads.
15. **Chinese guardian lions**, often (incorrectly) called "Foo Dogs" in the West, are a common representation of the lion in pre-modern China. Pairs of guardian lions are common decorative and symbolic elements at the entrances to restaurants, hotels, supermarkets and other structures.
16. Goddess of knowledge and wisdom in Greek mythology, **Athena** is an ideal library patroness, especially at a University conceived by its founders as an "Athens of the West." She is a shrewd companion of heroes and the goddess of heroic endeavor.
17. The **Free Speech Monument** was created in 1991 by artist Mark Brest van Kempen. It consists of a six-inch hole in the ground filled with soil and a granite ring surrounding that hole, on which is engraved "This soil and the airspace extending above it shall not be a part of any nation and shall not be subject to any entity's jurisdiction". It makes no explicit reference to the movement, but it evokes notions of free speech and its implications through its rhetoric.
18. A **pelican**, derived from the Greek word pelekys (meaning "axe" and applied to birds that cut wood with their bills or beaks) is a large water bird with a large throat pouch. They primarily inhabit warm regions, though breeding ranges reach from 45° south to 60° North.
19. **South Hall**, built in 1873, is the oldest building on campus and the only remaining building of the original university. Campus tour guides often point out a small stone bear above the entrance, in the third circle from the left, claiming it is the smallest bear statue on campus.
20. **Sather Tower** is more commonly known as The Campanile due to its resemblance to the Campanile di San Marco in Venice, and serves as UC Berkeley's most recognizable symbol. Because of its cool, dry interior, it houses many of the Department of Integrative Biology's fossils.

21. In common designs such as the **horizontal sundial**, the sun casts a shadow from its style onto a surface marked with lines indicating the hours of the day. The style is the time-telling edge of the gnomon, often a thin rod or a sharp, straight edge.
22. **Lynn O. "Pappy" Waldorf** was an American football player and coach. Waldorf had the most career victories of any Cal head coach at 67 until he was surpassed in 2010 by current head coach Jeff Tedford. After retiring from Cal in 1956, he joined the San Francisco 49ers as head of personnel and scouting.
23. Sculpted by Alexander Calder, ***The Last Dryad*** was cast about 1926 but remained in the artist's New York studio for the next 20 years. Administrators considered it too risqué to be viewed by undergraduate males, and the nude nymph was first placed in an inner courtyard of the Hearst Gymnasium for Women.
24. Faculty Glade was reportedly once a camping ground of the Huichin people. A fantastic old **buckeye tree** stands on the left near Strawberry Creek. It is an amazing survivor with a huge, mostly hollow trunk and a single branch that functions as the new trunk.
25. At the rim of the glade near Hertz and Morrison is Prof. Richard O'Hanlon's 1961 bronze abstract, ***Voyage***, donated in the name of Helen and Ansley Salz. Their other gifts to the campus include a rare violin collection, perhaps influencing the location of *Voyage* near the music department.
26. A **cupola** is often used to provide a lookout or to admit light and air, and often serves as a belfry, lantern, or belvedere above a main roof. The word derives, via Italian, from the lower Latin cupula (small cup) indicating a vault resembling an upside down cup. The original Chemistry building on Berkeley's campus was topped with a cupola, which is the only part of the building that still exists today.
27. John Galen Howard waived his architectural fees and prepared preliminary plans for **Senior Hall** near the end of 1904. The redwood logs for the "Golden Bear Lodge", as it was sometimes called, were obtained from the Russian River lumber town of Guerneville and transported for a reduced rate by rail.
28. Alexander Calder's huge black stabile ***The Hawk for Peace*** was noted at the time of its installation in 1969 as the most monumental public sculpture in the Bay Area. It was commissioned specifically for the new Berkeley Art Museum building.
29. The **International House** is a multi-cultural residence and program center serving students at Berkeley. According to IHouse, its mission is to foster intercultural respect, understanding, lifelong friendships and leadership skills for the promotion of a more tolerant and peaceful world. IHouse also serves food and coffee at its eponymous café.
30. With the golden **Big C** anchored to its west facing slope, Charter Hill displays one of the most historic icons of the California Spirit. On Saturday, March 18, 1905, the freshman and sophomore classes formed a human chain to pass the construction materials up the hill from a stockpile in Strawberry Canyon.

