

BERKELEY

Reaching along the base of the gracefully rolling Berkeley hills, the city looks westward over the glorious pageant of San Francisco Bay to the Golden Gate, the mystic portal through which the commerce of America and all the lands of the Pacific Ocean are interchanged. To the south of the Golden Gate it looks upon San Francisco built on its many hills. To the north it faces the Marin County hills rising into the gracefully chiseled profile of Mount Tamalpais. Close at hand lies a long stretch of plain sweeping from the bay shore and crowded with dwellings and the buildings of trade and industry. The whole panorama as revealed from the heights of Berkeley is one of beauty and splendor.

Southward extends the fair city of Oakland, its ships lying beside the docks, its factories crowding the waterfront and the graceful towers of its tall office buildings marking the business center, with Lake Merritt glistening like a jewel in its setting of park.

During the past thirty years Berkeley has emerged out of the obscurity of a little college town of four or five thousand people to the present city of some 68,000 inhabitants. In those pastoral days the country roads were dusty in summer and deep pools of mud made walking difficult in winter. Two board planks served as sidewalk and broad fields of grain and orchards of cherries and other fruit invited the wayfarer to loiter. The townsfolk carried their lanterns when they walked abroad at night. A few of the wealthy residents had horses and buggies, and a horse car went out from Oakland to Temescal, where a wheezy little steam dummy connected with the University grounds.

Today the metropolitan area of San Francisco and the Eastbay cities includes in a compact district on the shores of the bay a population of over a million and fifty thousand inhabitants, distributed between the cities of San Francisco, Oakland, Berkeley, Alameda, Richmond and the smaller towns.

From the standpoint of climate, site, living conditions and educational opportunities, Berkeley is today a magnet attracting those who appreciate the better things of life. It is estimated that the city is growing at the rate of about 6,000 new inhabitants per year, which means that if the present rate continues, the city will double its population in the next twelve years.

The University of California is located in the very heart of Berkeley on six hundred acres of hill slope and plain, where over 10,000 students study under the guidance of a faculty of over 1,200 professors and instructors. To say it is the largest university in America gives little impression of the breadth and scope of its activities. It includes one of the foremost colleges of mines in the country and a college of agriculture that is reaching out over the entire state in creating untold values to the land by its investigations of means for destroying pests of fruit and farm products, by teaching how to irrigate and to prune, by soil analysis and by removing the element of chance from the husbandry and developing it into a science. Its college of architecture is training young men and women how to become creators of buildings nobly conceived in the light of the artistic traditions of the past and the engineering skill of the present. Its college of medicine is endowing the men and women who are to be the guardians of life and health of the people of tomorrow with new standards of proficiency. So in law, economics, commerce, the natural sciences, pedagogy, the classics, history, art and letters, the University of California is training the leaders of thought and action to take their places in the great democracy which is destined to shape the course of world history.

In addition to the thousands of native sons and daughters of the Golden West, the University of California is educating students from many states