University of California (UC)-San Diego alumna and UC-San Diego Foundation trustee Sally T. WongAvery is donating $10 million through the Avery-Tsui Foundation to support East Asian collections, research, and scholarly activities at UC-San Diego Library. The gift, which establishes the Sally T. WongAvery Fund for East Asian Collections and the Natasha Wong Endowment for East Asian Collections, will ensure that East Asian scholarship and collections are a key part of the UC-San Diego Library in perpetuity. In recognition of this philanthropic gift, UC-San Diego will rename its existing Biomedical Library the Sally T. WongAvery Library, to be commonly known as the WongAvery Library. WongAvery's gift is among the largest dedicated library endowments to East Asian scholarship in North America. In addition to enhancing and expanding the library's existing East Asian Collection, which was established in 1987 and now includes more than 200,000 print volumes and access to more than 1.2 million digital titles, the endowment will support the naming of the Sally T. WongAvery Librarian for Chinese Studies. The inaugural holder of the position will be UC-San Diego's Chinese Studies Librarian Xi Chen.

The University of North Carolina (UNC)-Chapel Hill's University Libraries has received a $400,000 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to expand the use of machine learning to identify racist laws. The grant will also fund research and teaching fellowships for scholars interested in using the project's outputs and techniques. The "On the Books: Jim Crow and Algorithms of Resistance" is a text mining project that began with a question from a North Carolina social studies teacher: Was there a comprehensive list of all the Jim Crow laws that had ever been passed in the state? Finding little beyond scholar and activist Pauli Murray's 1951 book *States' laws on race and color,* a team of librarians, technologists, and data experts set out to fill the gap. The group created machine-readable versions of all North Carolina statutes from 1866 to 1967. Then, with subject expertise from scholarly partners, they trained an algorithm to identify racist language in the laws. "On the Books" is an example of "collections as data"—digitized library collections formatted specifically for computational research. In this way, they serve as rich sources of data for innovative research. The next phase of "On the Books" will leverage the team's learnings through two activities: direct support to several research and teaching fellows and a portion of the funding will be regranted. Recipients will use "On the Books" workflows, scripts, and tools to identify Jim Crow language in laws from two additional states and will receive detailed guidance and mentoring from the UNC-Chapel Hill team. ✍