We report on work with **Daniel Carando, Ted Gamelin, Silvia Lassalle, and Manuel Maestre.** In the classical situation of a bounded analytic function $f \in H^\infty(D)$ and a point $z_0 \in \overline{D}$, the *cluster set of* f *at* z_0 is defined to be

$$\{w \in \mathbb{C} \mid \exists (z_n) \subset D, z_n \to z_0, \text{ such that } f(z_n) \to w\}.$$

A weak form of the Corona Theorem is known to hold for such sets. Namely, let $\mathcal{M}$ denote the set of homomorphisms $\varphi : H^\infty(D) \to \mathbb{C}$. **Theorem:** The cluster set of f at z_0 is equal to the set $\{\varphi(f) \mid \varphi \in \mathcal{M},\ \varphi(z) = z_0\}$.

We extend these concepts and results to the case of algebras of analytic functions on the unit ball B_X of a complex Banach space X. Special cases, for which our results are reasonably complete, occur when $X = c_0$ and $X = \ell_2$.