



# PANORAMA

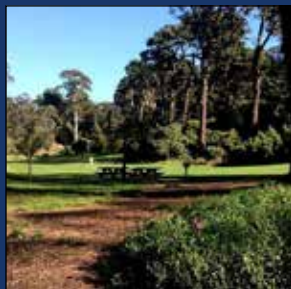
October-December, 2020 Vol. 32, No. 4

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## MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

World War II effectively ended 75 years ago last month, when the United States detonated an atomic bomb over Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, and another over Nagasaki on August 9. Six days later the Japanese Imperial Government surrendered. It signed formal articles of surrender September 2 on board the U.S.S. *Missouri* as it lay at anchor in Tokyo Bay, the Edo Bay of history, the bay of Hokusai's *The Great Wave*.

San Francisco Bay, with its vast natural harbor and multiple anchorages, was a sprawling staging and embarkation point for much of America's Pacific Campaign during the war. The shoreline of the bay was studded with Army and Navy bases, from the Presidio of San Francisco, founded in 1776 and overlooking the Golden Gate; to Mare Island Naval Shipyard, the oldest naval shipyard in the country (founded in 1854); to Naval Air Station Alameda, established just prior to the war. Hunters Point Naval Shipyard lay within San Francisco, as did a small portion of Naval Air Station Alameda. (San Francisco's boundaries extend far to the east, and as far north as Red Rock, just south of the Richmond-San Rafael Bridge.) Interspersed among the bases and military shipyards were civilian shipyards, support industries, and oil refineries.

As the war neared its end, San Francisco played the first of two large and largely forgotten roles in forging a new regime in international law for the postwar world. Just months before VJ Day the city hosted, in Arthur Brown Jr.'s majestic War Memorial Opera House, the San Francisco Conference, which produced the United Nations Charter that would be the "constitution" of international relations in the postwar world.

President Harry S. Truman offered to the newborn United Nations the Presidio of San Francisco for its headquarters. The Soviet Union objected, and some other site, east of here, having not nearly the same breathtaking aspect, was chosen by the U.N.'s selection committee.

Six years after the war's end, San Francisco again hosted in the same venue another conference of nations, this one producing the Treaty of San Francisco. That treaty, signed by 49 nations on September 8, 1951, formally ended the war in the Pacific between Japan and the 49 nations, among them the United States. The treaty enumerated islands and other territories that Japan had seized during the war, and over which Japan, by the treaty, renounced sovereignty. This treaty, and one other, created

the "San Francisco system," which governed Japan's relations with the United States, and Japan's role in international affairs, for decades.

History texts habitually point to Japan's invasions of Manchuria, Mongolia, and China, all in the 1930s—as the beginnings of the Second World War in the Pacific. These invasions occurred years before the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor and the simultaneous Japanese attacks on United States possessions Guam and The Philippines, on December 7, 1941. (Guam and The Philippines lie west of the International Date Line; hence, history records the Japanese invasions as occurring on December 8.)

Koreans, however, both North and South, will tell you that the war in the Pacific began much earlier than the 1930s, that it began in fact on August 2, 1910, when the Japanese, having invaded it, "annexed" the Korean Peninsula. The Japanese occupied Korea and largely enslaved its population until Japan surrendered in 1945.

More astute Koreans, though, will tell you the 1910 date too is wrong, and that the war began five years earlier when, in 1905, Japan seized two tiny islets in the East Sea (to the Japanese, the Sea of Japan), which the two nations each had claimed for more than three hundred years. The islets are called *Dokdo* in Korean, *Takeshima* in Japanese, and *Liancourt Rocks* in English. For their physical appearance, and utilitarian value to humans, think of the Farallon Islands.

Whether you reckon the beginning of the Second World War from either 1910 or 1905, a curious fact stands out. The Second World War began before the First World War.

South Korea and Japan each claim sovereignty over the islands of Dokdo to this day, and the dispute has come close to naval engagement. See, e.g., "Desolate Dots in the Sea Stir Deep Emotions as South Korea Resists a Japanese Claim," *New York Times*, August 3, 2008, p. A6. For all the diligence of the representatives at the San Francisco Peace Conference of 1951, in their final product, the treaty ending the war with Japan, there is no mention of Dokdo, the islands that began it all.



John Briscoe  
President, Board of  
Directors

## SFHS CONTRIBUTIONS – APRIL 1 – JUNE 30, 2020

*We gratefully acknowledge all contributions received between April 1 and June 30, 2020. Our listings include all levels of membership dues payments, in addition to the year-end appeal, tickets for fundraising events, and other contributions. Gifts totaling \$100 or greater are presented here.*

*We apologize for any errors or omissions and thank you in advance for bringing them to our attention so that we may correct our records.*

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# VIRTUAL PROGRAMS

*Many of us have been staying at home since March because of the coronavirus. Below are activities—most online—that various history groups have devised to keep us learning about San Francisco history during the pandemic.*

## SFHS Online Tours, Lectures, and More

The San Francisco Historical Society offers a variety of online programs. See the list below. Go to [sfhistory.org](http://sfhistory.org) and scroll down the page. And don't miss our [Facebook](#) page and SFHS films on YouTube.

### Presentations

- [Lost Department Stores of San Francisco](#) (Anne Hitz)
- [Sutro's Glass Palace](#) (John Martini)
- [Bret Harte's Gold Rush](#) (Chris O'Sullivan)
- [Gold Mountain, Big City](#) (Jim Schein)
- The Bernard Zakheim Murals (Lorri Ungaretti) See [SFhistory.org](http://SFhistory.org) after Oct. 15

### SFHS Movie Nights and Other Films

- [Shelter in Place](#) (a drone film)
- [The History of Saint Ignatius Church](#) (Peter Devine)
- At Home with Charles Fracchia [Part 1](#) [Part 2](#)
- [The Englander House](#) (an old San Francisco house)
- [Sunken Ships, Hidden Treasures \(Gold Rush history\)](#)

### Photos and Writings

- [Golden Gate Park](#) (Photos by Ron Henggeler)
- [2019 Fracchia Prize Winning Essays](#) (online pdf magazine)
- [San Francisco at Play!](#) (special edition of *The Argonaut*)
- [50 Years of Pride in San Francisco](#) (Photos by Ron Henggeler)

### Tours and Android/iOS apps

- [Bohemians, Beats and the Barbary Coast](#)
- [Virtual Tour of Chinatown](#)



## Western Neighborhood Project Virtual Tours

Richard Brandi, the expert on San Francisco residence parks, will give two virtual walking tours of some of these living spaces in the city. Go to the WNP website ([outsidelands.org](http://outsidelands.org)) and click on "Events." These virtual tours are free but you must RSVP: The tours include:

- "Forest Hill & Windsor Terrace" (Saturday, October 10, 10 am to noon)
- "Ashbury Heights and Terrace" (Saturday, October 24, 10 am to noon)
- Also sponsored by WNP, John Martini will give a virtual tour of Lincoln Park (once a cemetery) on October 24 at 5 pm. Cost is \$5.

## California Historical Society

In April 2020, the California Historical Society initiated "Tell Your Story: California in the Time of COVID-19," an online project to document the personal experiences of people across the state as they face a historic crisis. Go to the CHS [website](#). Click on "Selections from the Tell Your Story Project" to read the stories. Click on "Tell your story here" to tell your own story.

### VIRTUAL TOURS

#### Tours of the FoundSF Archive

FoundSF has compiled stories from its archive into more than 25 online historical tours about San Francisco. Find out more about all areas of San Francisco. These fascinating titles include the "Shields-Orizaba Rocky Outcrop," "Shanghaiing," "The Freeway Revolt," "Exotic Dancers' Alliance," and "Eggers." Go to [foundsf.org](http://foundsf.org) and click on "Events." FoundSF is also offering live tours again. See page 4.

## An Invitation to Share Your Experiences

We invite you, the people of San Francisco, to share your experiences during the pandemic by submitting photos, videos, letters, and memoirs to: [COVID-19@sfhistory.org](mailto:COVID-19@sfhistory.org).

Please submit in one or more of the following categories:

- **New Pastimes:** What have you done to avoid cabin fever? Whether it's knitting, cooking, or making home movies—let us know how your pastimes have evolved while staying at home.
- **Scenes of the City:** Share your videos, photographs, and artwork of San Francisco during the shutdown.

- **Acts of Kindness:** Share some of the things you or others have done to help ease the burden of solitude and anxiety in our community.
- **Survival through Creativity:** How have small businesses dealt with the pandemic? While many have closed their doors, others have found creative ways to keep on going. Share your stories here.

Note: By submitting these materials you are giving SFHS the non-exclusive right to publish them online and in related digital media (such as our newsletter). Please review [Media Submission Guidelines](#).

# WALKING TOURS

*All city guidelines should be observed while we live in this time of Covid-19. That means everyone is required to wear a face covering (bandana, mask, scarf) over the nose and mouth. You should maintain a distance of at least 6 feet from others who do not reside in your home. Consider having hand sanitizer at the ready. Public restrooms are often not available.*

## SFHS/City Guides Walks

San Francisco Historical Society offers these two walks in association with SF City Guides. Many walking tours, including those sponsored by City Guides, were on hiatus for the past six months. City Guides has begun offering walking tours again, but walkers must wear masks and practice social distancing.

Because of the pandemic, only 9 people will be allowed on each tour. Reservations are required, and the cost is \$15 per person. Please make your reservations by sending an email with your contact information to [info@sfnhistory.org](mailto:info@sfnhistory.org); mailing a check to SFHS, P.O. Box 420470, San Francisco, CA 94142; or going online and using your credit card on our website. When you register, we will give you the meeting place. These walks are given rain or shine.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 21, 2 P.M.

### OLD SOUTH PARK

In 1852 English entrepreneur George Gordon set upon creating South Park, the London-inspired planned community sitting just south of Market Street.

Walk through one of Gordon's most personal projects and admire what's left of the English-inspired oasis. Explore the luscious South Park and hear about the ups and downs, the fortune and romance, and the 'Second Street Cut' that changed everything.



THURSDAY, OCT. 29, 11 A.M.

### GOLDEN GATE PARK AMERICAN HISTORY

A delightful walk through one of America's greatest parks. You'll hear about all the monuments — both well-known and obscure — and how they show San Francisco's commitment and connection to the rest of the nation. The tour also explores the wonderful consequences of the Midwinter Fair of 1894. Many of the park's famous structures can be traced back to that event.

## Shaping SF/FoundSF Tours

### WALKING TOURS

\$20-\$30 donation requested (sliding scale; no one turned away). To find out more, go to <http://shapingsf.org/tours.html>.

### RANCHO SAN MIGUEL HILLTOPPER

Saturday, Oct. 10 (noon-2 pm)

A hill-climbing, semi-rugged walk across the hills at the center of the old pre-urban Rancho San Miguel. We'll walk up Glen Canyon to the Islais Creek headwaters, then via stairs and paths to the top of Twin Peaks, Tank Hill, Mt. Olympus, and Corona Heights. Tour ends around 3 pm at 17th and Castro Muni station.

### KING TIDE/SEA-LEVEL RISE MISSION BAY

Sunday, Dec. 13 (10 a.m. - 12 noon)

This tour will look at the transformation of Mission Bay from a body of water to the current day configuration of businesses, residential neighborhoods, and open space. We will look at the past and present changes to the bay, as well how continuing sea-level rise may affect Mission Bay in the future. Hosted by Chris Carlsson and LisaRuth Elliott. Tour ends at 20th and Illinois.

### BICYCLE TOURS

\$20-\$30 donation requested (sliding scale; no one turned away).

Shaping San Francisco co-director Chris Carlsson conducts historical tours of San Francisco by bicycle. Bring a snack and water—tours don't stop for food! Please email [foundsf@shapingsf.org](mailto:foundsf@shapingsf.org) to RSVP. Include your telephone number in case a tour is canceled. Rain or fewer than 5 signups can cause a cancellation. To find out more, go to <http://shapingsf.org/tours.html>.

- [Food Politics History](#): Sunday, Oct. 18, 12-4 p.m.
- [Haunting Tour of Colma Cemeteries!](#): Sunday, Nov. 1, 11-3 p.m.
- [Beholding SF's Birds Pedal by Pedal](#): Saturday, Nov. 7, 10-3 p.m.

### URBAN FORUMS: WALK & TALK

These FREE short urban walks will feature guest speakers and an endpoint where people can gather (safely) outside and have an open conversation on history and public space. Bring lunch/snacks. All Urban Forums start at 12 noon. Visit <http://shapingsf.org/public-talks/index.html>.

SATURDAY, OCT. 24, 11 A.M.

### BLACK POINT & FORT MASON

Walk the grounds of the old military base and discover histories of farms, soldiers, abolitionists, and a lost lagoon. From the Fontana Towers to Aquatic Park we discuss urban development, ecology, slavery, World's Fairs, and militarism. Meet at Fort Mason Chapel at 11 a.m.

SATURDAY, NOV. 14, NOON

### MCLAREN PARK/PHILOSOPHER'S WAY

Enjoy the Philosopher's Way loop of McLaren Park, which prompts discussions of southeastern San Francisco history. Enjoy scenic overlooks and this delightful open space. Meet at parking lot at Mansell and Visitacion Avenue.



### BARBARY COAST TRAIL TOURS

SFHS plans to resume the Barbary Coast Trail tours in spring of 2021.



# High School Students Make History in Writing Competition

## 2020 Fracchia Prize winners weave Golden Gate Park History into walking tours for the public

We are pleased to present the winners of the 2020 Fracchia Prize writing competition. Mayor Breed hosted the virtual award ceremony on Tuesday, September 22, between 3:30 and 4 p.m. The winners will receive cash prizes and publication in one of the San Francisco Historical Society's two history journals. The 2020 winners are:

- First Place: Winnie Quock, George Washington High School: \$2,500 and publication in *The Argonaut*.
- Second Place: Indigo Mudbhary, Lick-Wilmerding High School: \$1,500 and publication in this *Panorama* (see page 8).
- Third Place: Luke Zepponi, Abraham Lincoln High School: \$1,000 and publication in *Panorama*.

The prize, named after San Francisco Historical Society founder Charles Fracchia, recognizes San Francisco high school students who demonstrate excellence in original writing about San Francisco history. This year, the Historical Society invited students to create a guided walking tour of a section of Golden Gate Park in honor of the park's 150th anniversary.

The tours give the history of the park and the history of each stop on the tour and will be available to the public as brochures and mobile apps in Spring 2021.

Entries were received from public and private high school students across the city, including Washington, Lowell, Lincoln, Saint Ignatius, Balboa, Lick-Wilmerding, Gateway, Galileo, and Sacred Heart Cathedral.

A panel of distinguished educators and park historians chose the winners of the 2020 Fracchia Prize.

"I was incredibly impressed by the students' depth of knowledge and love of history that shone through in their writing," said San Francisco Recreation and Park General Manager Phil Ginsburg, who was among the judges. "Allowing the next generation of San Francisco historians to lead you through the park and its 150 years of fascinating stories is exactly what we need right now, and I'm thrilled these tours will be available to everyone."

We would like to thank the San Francisco Recreation and Parks Department and San Francisco City Guides for co-sponsoring this year's contest and participating in the judging of the entries. We also thank longtime SFHS supporter Ray Lent for funding the Fracchia Prize.



### 1st Place Winner

*Winnie Quock*



Winnie Quock is a proud and recent graduate of George Washington High School. She will study at UCLA in the coming fall as a civil and environmental engineering major. She was president of the Creative Writers' Club in high

school, participated in the Opportunities for All Sustainable Environmental Infrastructure Program, and interned at the Transbay Joint Powers Authority. In her free time, she reads novels, does crafts, and discovers local eats with her friends and brother. Winnie thanks the San Francisco Historical Society and Fracchia Prize coordinators for this amazing opportunity to be published!

### 2nd Place Winner

*Indigo Mudbhary*



Indigo Mudbhary has lived in San Francisco for sixteen years and is currently a junior at Lick-Wilmerding High School. Writing about Golden Gate Park was a great experience for Indigo, as it is one of her favorite places in the city,

full of both current and childhood memories. The process of researching the historical significance of various sites contextualized a lot of her favorite places within the larger history of the city. When she's not writing, Indigo enjoys running, reading, and going on long rants about politics. You can find her any weekend scuba diving in Monterey or just exploring the city with friends.

### 3rd Place Winner

*Luke Zepponi*



Luke Zepponi is a Junior at Abraham Lincoln High School, in his second

year of the Business Academy and founder of the horseshoe club. Besides competing in local, state, and world tournaments, Luke is a soccer referee. He enjoys playing horseshoes in Golden Gate Park, spending time with friends, dancing, listening to music. He is looking forward to getting back to school. At right: Luke, five years old, at Golden Gate Park horseshoe pits.

# Welcome to Members of the SFHS Advisory Board

## DR. RENEL BROOKS-MOON

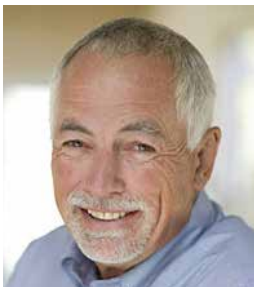


Renel Brooks-Moon has received numerous awards, including honors from American Women in Radio and Television, Multi-Ethnic Sports Hall of Fame, 100 Black Women, Bay Area Black Journalists Association. Renel was a founding member of Friends of Faith, a nonprofit that served low-income Bay Area breast cancer patients.

Mayor Gavin Newsom proclaimed March 18, 2005 "Renel Brooks-Moon Day," honoring her career and activism.

Brooks-Moon was profiled in *O: The Oprah Magazine* as "The Woman Who's Changing Baseball." In 2008, Renel received an honorary doctorate from her alma mater, Mills College, and in 2018 she received an honorary doctorate from the University of San Francisco. In 2017, Brooks-Moon was honored to emcee the historic inauguration of San Francisco's first African-American female mayor, London Breed. Brooks-Moon is an Emmy Award winner as host of the television series, *Forever Giants*, and is featured on a limited-edition 2020 TOPPS baseball card.

## MARK BUELL



Mark Buell is a native San Franciscan, a graduate of the University of San Francisco, and a decorated Vietnam veteran. He has spent 35 years in both public and private real estate development. Buell served as San Francisco's first director of economic development under Joseph Alioto and later served as the first director of the Emeryville Redevelopment Agency from 1977 to 1985. Buell served on the boards of various nonprofit organizations, including the Golden Gate National Parks

Conservancy, Bolinas Museum, the Chez Panisse Foundation, and the California Academy of Sciences.

Buell is President of the San Francisco Recreation and Park Commission, president of the Marin Community Foundation, and past chairman of the America's Cup Organizing Committee. He is married to the former Susie Russell Tompkins and has two children, Sabrina and Justin, from a previous marriage.

## RALPH LEWIN



Ralph Lewin is the Executive Director of the Peter E. Haas Jr. Family Fund. The fund focuses on equity and innovation in education, health, and social services. Prior to joining the fund, Lewin served as Executive Director of the Mechanics' Institute. Founded in 1854, the Mechanics' Institute includes the oldest lending library on the West Coast, a world-renowned chess room, and a full calendar of literary and

cultural events. The *San Francisco Chronicle* named Mechanics' one of the "Best of the Bay" and wrote that "the institute stands as a beacon of what a cultural institution can be for all citizens." Lewin previously served as president and chief executive officer of California Humanities, a statewide partner of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

## Honorable Willie L. Brown, Jr.



Two-term mayor of San Francisco, legendary Speaker of the California State Assembly, and widely regarded as the most influential African-American politician of the late twentieth century, Willie L. Brown, Jr., has been at the center of California politics, government, and civic life for an astonishing four decades. His career spans the American presidency from Lyndon Johnson to George W. Bush, and he's worked with every California governor from Pat Brown

to Arnold Schwarzenegger. From civil rights to education reform, tax policy, economic development, health care, international trade, domestic partnerships, and affirmative action, he's left his imprimatur on every aspect of politics and public policy in the Golden State.

As mayor of California's most cosmopolitan city, he refurbished and rebuilt the nation's busiest transit system; pioneered the use of bond measures to build affordable housing; created a model juvenile justice system; and paved the way for a second campus of the University of California, San Francisco, to serve as the anchor of a new development that will position the city as a center for the burgeoning field of biotechnology.

Today, he heads the Willie L. Brown, Jr., Institute on Politics and Public Service, where this acknowledged master of the art of politics shares his knowledge and skills with a new generation of California leaders.

## JOANNE HAYES-WHITE



Joanne Hayes-White, a proud native San Franciscan, graduated from the University of Santa Clara with a Bachelor of Science in business commerce. She joined the San Francisco Fire Department in April 1990. After rising through the ranks, she was sworn in as the 25th Chief of the San Francisco Fire Department in 2004 by then Mayor Gavin Newsom. SFFD became the largest urban fire department in the world with a female chief. Chief Hayes-White oversaw a department of

1,800 members and an operating budget of \$400 million. After serving the department for over 29 years and having the longest tenure as chief, she retired in May 2019. In 2018, Chief Hayes-White was recognized by the International Fire Chiefs (IAFC) as Fire Chief of the Year.

In June 2019, Hayes-White was appointed by Governor Newsom to the State of California Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Bays of San Francisco, San Pablo, and Suisun. Hayes-White currently serves on the Presidential Public Safety Officers' Medal of Valor Board, the Advisory Board for Little Sisters of the Poor, and the Advisory Board of the Leo T. McCarthy Center for Public Service and the Common Good at the University of San Francisco. She is a former board member of the American Red Cross Bay Area Chapter and Mercy High School.

Hayes-White is the proud mother of three sons, Riley, age 26, Logan, age 23, and Sean, age 20.

## KEVIN CARROLL

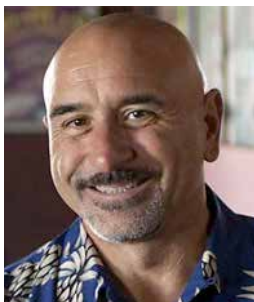


Kevin Carroll is the president and CEO of the Hotel Council of San Francisco. The Hotel Council was established in 1987 as a nonprofit organization to represent all segments of the hotel industry. Carroll serves as the key community liaison between the Hotel Council and city, state, and national government agencies, and travel industry organizations. He is a media spokesperson for the San Francisco hotel industry and the chair of the

Workforce Investment Board San Francisco. Carroll also serves on the boards of the San Francisco Travel Association, the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, and the Community Alliance for Jobs and Housing.

Prior to joining the Hotel Council, Carroll was the executive director of the Fisherman's Wharf CBD. He was also the senior manager of Worldwide Community Affairs for Levi Strauss & Co. and the Levi Strauss Foundation, where he led global philanthropic giving programs, employee volunteerism, and cause marketing campaigns. Carroll holds a Bachelor of Science degree in business and economics from California State University, Sacramento.

## PAUL TONELLI



Paul Tonelli is not exactly a "native" San Franciscan, but he likes to say he has a birth certificate, two diplomas, and a marriage certificate that say otherwise. Born in 1958 at St. Mary's Hospital, when the "front door" was on Hayes Street, he would find himself a patient there five times for different surgeries before he was eight years old.

Tonelli was raised in the Westlake District of Daly City. A graduate of Our Lady of Mercy, his two San Francisco

diplomas are from St. Ignatius College Prep and San Francisco State University (BA in broadcast communications). Tonelli has always felt the Excelsior District was his "home away from home." His "nonni" lived on Theresa Street, where he spent countless weekends as a kid. Tonelli's dad, Dino, owned and operated Central Drug Store at the corner of Mission and Santa Rosa. The business dates back to 1910. Dino started working there in the 1940s and became owner (along with his brother Bill Tonelli) in the 1960s.

Tonelli got his start in Bay Area radio in 1987 as an airborne traffic reporter for K-101, KNBR, and KSJO. In 1989 he became the Tonelli half of the Lamont & Tonelli morning show. Lamont & Tonelli have been at or near the top of the Bay Area radio ratings for 31 years, starting in 1989 in San Jose at 92.3 KSJO, and then in 2003 in San Francisco at 107.7, *The Bone* (KSAN-FM). Their show continues at *The Bone* today. Tonelli is a huge sports fan and a lifelong 49ers, Giants, and Warriors fan. As a kid he sold programs at Kezar stadium during the 49ers' final two seasons there. In 2007 he had a dream come true when he landed a job as the P.A. game announcer for the 49ers at Candlestick Park. This coming season at Levi's Stadium will be Tonelli's 14th season calling "49ers ... FIRST DOWN!!"

That covers just about everything, except ... Tonelli's proudest moment was in October 1994 (the weather is always best in October!) when he married his beautiful wife, Lisa, at St. Dominic's Church. Tonelli and Lisa live on the Peninsula, where they have been since 1997.

## JIM LAZARUS



Jim Lazarus, a fourth-generation San Franciscan, was appointed state director for Senator Dianne Feinstein on January 2, 2019, overseeing her four California senate offices.

An attorney by training, Lazarus served as a San Francisco Deputy City Attorney from 1975 to 1980, a position that included assignment as legal counsel to the board of supervisors. In 1980 he entered private practice, where his firm served as the city's Employee

Relations Office, overseeing the collective bargaining system. In 1983 he was appointed Deputy Mayor by Mayor Feinstein, a position he returned to for Mayor Jordan in 1992. During that interim period, he served as Chief of Staff to the office of former Mayor Feinstein and as Vice President, Public Policy for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Lazarus has served as Chief Operating Officer for the San Francisco Zoological Society, State Director for Senator Feinstein in 1999–2001, Executive Director of the San Francisco Museum and Historical Society, and most recently Senior Vice President for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce. He was appointed to the Recreation and Park Commission in 2002 by Mayor Brown and re-appointed by Mayor Newsom, serving as President in 2009–10.

Lazarus is married to Ann Blumlein Lazarus, a nonprofit corporation executive and member of the San Francisco Board of Appeals. They have two daughters and two sons, all proud graduates of Lowell High School. He serves on the board of the Palace of Fine Arts Theater and has served as chair of the boards of the California Missions Foundation, the San Francisco Parks Alliance, and the San Francisco Historical Society.

## GREG SUHR



Greg Suhr is the second of six children; and a fourth-generation San Franciscan. He is the son of Herb and Sharon Suhr; and the great grandson of Tadich Grill founder, John Tadich. Suhr grew up on the west side of the city, attending Saint Ignatius High School, City College of San Francisco, and the University of San Francisco. He is an avid rugby enthusiast playing for the Castaway Rugby Football Club, Golden Gate Rugby Club, and the SF Golden

Gate Old Boys – finally hanging them up for good in 2010.

Professionally, Suhr joined the San Francisco Police Department in 1981 and rose through the ranks, working in almost every capacity over his nearly 35-year career, to become the SFPD's 42nd chief of police in 2011. He served in that capacity until his retirement in 2016.

Since his retirement, Suhr has continued to work with the city's less fortunate youth, emphasizing the importance of education and graduating high school ready for a job or college. He recently returned from Ghana, where he traveled with 10 young people from the Bayview and Fillmore Districts on Operation Genesis' 5th Annual Journey of Self Discovery.

Suhr serves on the board of directors at the Boys and Girls Clubs of San Francisco and on the board of Little Sisters of the Poor. He is currently the Director of Security for Boston Properties at the Salesforce Tower. He is married to Wendy, his business partner at Suhr Consulting Group LLC, where they offer a variety of consulting services to public and private clients. He has two children, Matthew and Nicholas, and a beautiful granddaughter, Penelope.

## 2020 FRACCIA PRIZE

Last year, the San Francisco Historical Society launched a new program for San Francisco high-school students: the Fraccia Prize, named for SFHS founder and President Emeritus Charles Fraccia. This year the second annual Fraccia Prize celebrated the 150th anniversary of Golden Gate Park by asking students to write a walking tour for a section of the park that includes a history of the park and the history of the stops along the tour. The first-place winner received \$2,500; the essay will be published in the upcoming Winter 2021 issue of *The Argonaut*. The second-prize winner received \$1,500; her essay starts below. The third-prize winner received \$1,000, and that essay will be published in *Panorama's* first quarter 2021 issue. For information about this year's sponsors and winners, see page 5. The 2021 contest will be announced soon.

# Horticultural History:

## Learning About San Francisco's Past Through the Garden Gems of the City's Favorite Park

by Indigo Mudbhary

### A BRIEF HISTORY OF GOLDEN GATE PARK

One cannot learn about the history of San Francisco without learning about Golden Gate Park, as these over one thousand acres of lush parkland have played a critical role in the city's history since its beginning.

However, Golden Gate Park wasn't always the sprawling urban forest that we know today. Before the park was created, these acres contained only windswept sand dunes. In fact, the architect of Central Park in New York City, Frederick Law Olmsted, turned down the offer to design the park because he thought the massive sand dunes would make building impossible.

Well, Olmsted was wrong and today Golden Gate Park is not only beloved by San Franciscans but is one of the most visited city parks in the entire country. Its planning began in the 1860s when citizens began to express the desire for a spacious public park. In response, field engineer William Hammond Hall began a survey of the site in 1870, becoming park commissioner later in 1871.

Hall enlisted his friend John McLaren to assist, and McLaren immediately set to work blanketing the dunes with abundant plantings. By 1875, the area possessed close to sixty thousand trees and by 1886, the park was finished. It was an instant success, as streetcars delivered over forty-seven thousand people to the park on just one afternoon.

Today, Golden Gate Park is home to the de Young Museum, California Academy of Sciences, ten different lakes, bison, and much more. Even over a century after its creation, it remains a cherished city landmark, inhabiting a special place in the heart of every San Franciscan.

### TOUR STOPS

1. Colonial Historic Trees
  - a) Pioneer Woman Statue
2. Rose Garden
3. Heroes Redwood Grove
4. George and Judy Marcus Garden of Enchantment
5. Music Concourse
6. Shakespeare Garden
- Lunch stop: Japanese Tea Garden
7. San Francisco Botanical Garden
8. National AIDS Memorial Grove

#### 1. Colonial Historic Trees

What may seem like an ordinary meadow is actually a historical treasure hidden in plain sight. The thirteen trees in this grassy clearing were planted in October of 1896 by the Daughters of the American Revolution to commemorate the original thirteen colonies, using soil from famous revolutionary battlefields and a silver trowel allegedly used by Martha Washington herself. Each tree is different, native to its respective



A photo of myself next to the colonial trees' plaque.

colony. The center tree, a Hemlock representing Pennsylvania, even included soil from the Paris grave of the Marquis de Lafayette, a famous French aristocrat who fought valiantly in the Revolutionary War.

Though this landmark can be easy to miss, as it only is identified by a small plaque, it is worth visiting as it gives insight into how past San Franciscans preserved their history.

#### 1.a) Pioneer Woman Statue

Next to the colonial trees, you will find the statue of a pioneer woman which, of the park's approximately nineteen statues, is the only statue of a woman. Built in 1914 by sculptor Charles Grafly, it was featured in two international exhibitions until it was ultimately placed here in 1940. If you look closely, you can see oxen skulls, pinecones, and cacti decorating the base of the statue, items symbolic of the pioneers' journey.

What also makes this statue special is that it's not obscured by bushes or

plants. John McLaren, park superintendent for fifty-six years, absolutely despised statues, so when constructing Golden Gate Park, he purposefully planted trees and bushes around statues in an attempt to conceal them in shrubbery. But the Pioneer Woman Statue remains in plain sight.

## 2. Rose Garden

One of the park's most well-known gardens is the Rose Garden, an oasis of enchanting flowers and fragrant smells. It was originally created in 1961 by the American Rose Society, who wanted to assess how roses would grow in a cool climate like San Francisco's. They soon discovered that roses thrive here, with some rose bushes even blooming twice a year as opposed to typical once-a-year blooming.

I highly recommend an amble around the Rose Garden to take in not only the rich reds, purples, and yellows that inhabit this garden but also its sweet smells. I recently went to the Rose Garden during a wet February afternoon, not within blooming season; even then, I was amazed by the unique beauty of each flower, and it's no wonder that this place attracts many visitors, humans and pollinators alike.

## 3. Heroes Redwood Grove

Right next to the Rose Garden, if you head down a small dirt path, you will find yourself walking into a grove of redwood trees. In the cool shade, you will discover sunlight is almost completely obscured by the green branches of these gentle giants.

Originally created to honor those killed in World War One, the grove's first redwood sapling was planted in 1919, in front of some twelve thousand spectators on Memorial Day. Today, approximately a century later, this single sapling has grown into an entire grove, whose pathways provide an excellent spot for quiet reflection beneath the branches.

## 4. George and Judy Marcus Garden of Enchantment

You don't need to buy a ticket in order to see some of the de Young's best statues, as the de Young has placed some outside the museum in a charming sculpture garden for public enjoyment. Additionally, the observation tower, which is inside the adjacent de Young Museum, is also free and provides a lovely aerial view of the park.

## 5. Music Concourse

What do a Roman gladiator, Beethoven, and a man making apple cider have in common? Their statues all line the perimeter of the Music Concourse, originally built in 1893 for the California Midwinter Exposition of 1894. The exposition was first proposed by M. H. de Young who, after seeing the success of the Chicago World's Fair, thought it would be a superb way to stimulate the city's ailing economy. Much to superintendent John McLaren's chagrin, the park was selected as the fair's epicenter, and what is now the Music Concourse was excavated to house attractions.

It now serves as an open-air plaza often used for performances, as the Spreckels Temple of Music provides a perfect outdoor stage for musicians and performers. If you are there on a Sunday afternoon, you might catch a performance by the Golden Gate Park Band, who perform there every Sunday between April and October.

Otherwise, the plaza is a great place to take a walk! Additionally, one of the trees in the Music Concourse has a small door at its base, rumored to be a fairy house. As a child I loved running



*Left, posing with my personal favorite statue in the sculpture garden. Right, I chose the Cervantes statue because I felt it was a good example of the eclectic mix that lines the perimeter of the Music Concourse. Sadly, this statue was damaged during demonstrations this summer and had to be removed by the City of San Francisco.*

between the trees and trying to locate the tiny fairy door, and I highly recommend a "scavenger hunt" among the trees to find this whimsical treasure.

## 6. Shakespeare Garden

This next location provides a unique way of traveling back to the Renaissance through horticulture. Established in 1928, the Shakespeare Garden is filled with approximately two hundred flowers, all of which can be found within Shakespeare's work.

It's truly magical, as people can put themselves into the shoes of a young playwright seeking inspiration, seeing the mandrake later found in the lines of *Othello*, the lilies that now inhabit the pages of *Love's Labour's Lost*, and many others. In addition, the bust of Shakespeare in the garden's monument is rumored to be one of only two busts of Shakespeare in existence.

Whether you're a literary nerd (like myself) or not, it's a lovely location all visitors can enjoy.

## Lunch stop: Japanese Tea Garden

The Japanese Tea Garden is not only a beloved San Francisco landmark but also a great lunch spot, where you can enjoy popular Japanese fare at the garden's tea house. I highly recommend a post-lunch walk through the meticulously maintained garden as well, enjoying its peaceful koi fishponds and stone structures.

For admission prices and more information, follow this link: [https://sfrecpark.org/DocumentCenter/View/13561/JTeaG\\_Admission-FeeSign3\\_09172019](https://sfrecpark.org/DocumentCenter/View/13561/JTeaG_Admission-FeeSign3_09172019)

## 7. San Francisco Botanical Garden

Containing over 7,500 varieties of flora from all over the globe, the San Francisco Botanical Garden is easily one of the most visited locations in all of Golden Gate Park. The idea for the garden was first proposed by John McLaren during the 1890s, but actual construction did not begin until 1926, when local socialite Helene Strybing successfully gathered the funds to begin construction. By 1937, planting had officially begun, and it was open to the public just three years later.

The largest garden of its kind on the West Coast, it houses many fascinating collections, including the Garden of Fragrance, which is composed of sweet-smelling flora, including rosemary and lemongrass, originally designed to provide visitors with limited eyesight a way to experience the garden's delights.

Free for San Francisco residents, this attraction offers many options. Enjoy the garden's library, the largest horticultural library in northern California, or take part in a free guided tour, as experts guide you through a walk that's equally informative and colorful. Or, simply traverse its beautiful grounds.

For more information about ticket prices and tour times, follow this link: <https://www.sfbg.org/visit>

### 8. National AIDS Memorial Grove

This last stop touches on a more recent moment in San Francisco's history. The idea for this grove was first conceived in 1988 by a small group of San Francisco residents who felt they lacked a positive way to express their grief over the loss and suffering caused by the AIDS epidemic. They envisioned a serene, natural environment where services could take place, where one could reflect and remember among rhododendrons and redwoods.

They selected the de Laveaga Dell for the memorial, a meadow that had fallen into disrepair due to park budget cuts. Planting began in 1991 and it continues to be maintained by diligent volunteers who have put in a total of 200,000 hours of work since the grove's beginning.

In 1996, through legislation spearheaded by San Francisco's own Nancy Pelosi, the grove was designated as a national memorial. This designation made it the country's first nationally recognized AIDS memorial, providing the message loud and clear that in this country, those affected by this tragedy can openly grieve without stigma.

### WHAT NEXT?

Now that you have visited all these stops, feel free to explore the rest of the park on your own. Continue on to the nearby Dahlia Garden or simply see where your own steps lead you! I sincerely hope today's journey has been enjoyable and provided you a glimpse into our city's history. Our ancestors created parks and monuments not solely for public enjoyment but also to pass their legacy on to their descendants. In visiting the park today, you have been a part of this exchange, as those who came before us provide us with the gift of their past.

*Indigo Mudbhary has lived in San Francisco for sixteen years and is currently a junior at Lick-Wilmerding High School. Writing about Golden Gate Park was a great experience for Indigo, as it is one of her favorite places in the city, full of both current and childhood memories. The process of researching the historical significance of various sites contextualized a lot of her favorite places within the larger history of the city. When she's not writing, Indigo enjoys running, reading, and going on long rants about politics. You can find her any weekend scuba diving in Monterey or just exploring the city with friends.*

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# An Artist's View of California's Medical History: THE MURALS OF BERNARD ZAKHEIM

By Lorri Ungaretti

While many of us bemoan the disappearance of historical San Francisco, the next piece of history in danger of being lost are the murals in Toland Hall, a former classroom at University of California, San Francisco (UCSF). Toland Hall is a room-in-the-round in the oldest building at UCSF. It features 1930s murals by Bernard Zakheim.

Artist Bernard Zakheim was born in Poland in 1898. He fought in World War I and was held as a prisoner of war. After he and his wife came to San Francisco in 1920, Zakheim left briefly to study murals under Diego Rivera in Mexico. When he returned, Zakheim began creating murals. His specialty was frescoes: paintings on wet plaster. His San Francisco murals include one at the Jewish Community Center; works at Coit Tower, including the mural "Library"; and a large two-panel mural — "Modern Medicine" and "Ancient Medicine: Superstition in Medicine" — in another UCSF building.

In the 1930s, UCSF's Dr. Chauncey Leake, a pharmacology professor, and Dr. Elizabeth Perry asked Zakheim to paint murals on the walls of Toland Hall. The work was funded by the Federal Works of Art Project, part of President Roosevelt's New Deal. It took Zakheim and his assistant Phyllis Wrightson four years to create the ten murals depicting the "history of medicine in California." Half of the murals focused on northern California, and half on southern California.

When the murals were finished, at least one UCSF professor complained that the finished murals were "distracting" students. Others called the murals "grotesque" and "terrible."

In 1948, Professor Leake left UCSF, and soon workers covered the murals with wallpaper, painted the wallpaper, and hung framed portraits on the walls. When Leake returned to UCSF in 1962, the Toland Hall portraits, paint, and wallpaper were removed; 50 percent of the murals had been damaged. Fortunately, Zakheim's son Nathan restored the murals, completing the project in 1977.

Bernard Zakheim's murals have rarely been seen by the public. In the early 2000s, as part of a City Guides tour, I used to take walkers to Toland Hall and explain some of the details in the murals. (I thank Zakheim's daughter Masha for writing down this information.) But, for more than 10 years, Toland Hall has not been open to weekend walking tours.

In 2004, an article about the murals on the UCSF website said, "The murals will enter yet another phase when the UC Hospital—which houses Toland Hall—is demolished. The murals, which were painted on removable panels, are assured preservation—the Long Range Development Plan specifically addresses this issue. The University, according to the



*Groups of people in recent years have enjoyed exploring the murals.*



*When the murals were finished, some people felt they were distracting. UCSF photo.*

Environmental Impact Report, plans to remove and preserve the Zakheim murals in Toland Hall and reuse them in a new building at Parnassus Heights.”

However, in June 2020, University of California, San Francisco, announced that it would take \$8 million to save the murals. If someone did not come up with funds, the murals would be destroyed when the building was razed for new construction. The 2004 article committed to preserving the murals is no longer on the UCSF website.

Many have protested this policy change. Articles have appeared throughout the country, and the San Francisco Board of Supervisors is considering declaring the murals a city landmark (which might not make a difference since actions by

the State usually take precedence over local actions). Nathan Zakheim has a plan that he says would cost \$1 million to preserve the murals and put them on display. No one is sure what will happen.

*In July Lorri Ungaretti gave a virtual presentation on the images in the murals. After October 15 the recorded program will be accessible through the SFHS website, sfhistory.org. Lorri is the author of five books about the history of the west side of San Francisco. She has written articles and given presentations on the city's history; she also leads walking tours for City Guides. The former administrative manager at SFHS, Lorri still works on The Argonaut and Panorama. All photos by Chris Carlsson, except as noted.*



*After Chauncey Leake left UCSF, the walls were wall-papered, painted, and covered with framed photographs. UCSF photo.*



*This part of the mural, next to the autopsy scene, shows native Americans bringing three healing herbs to Father Junipero Serra.*



*The center of this panel shows the first time an autopsy was conducted in North America. The man in the green “Henry VIII” clothing is Sir Francis Drake. His ship, Golden Hinde, appears behind him. The man with the knife is conducting the autopsy on Drake’s brother to determine if there was a physical or spiritual cause for his death. The ship’s clergyman (below) believes that the man died from “God’s divine retribution.” The autopsy found that the man had scurvy. To the right, the four men in green are burying four of their shipmates, who also died of scurvy.*



This mural is primarily about San Francisco. The brick building on the top left is Stanford Lane Hospital. The building with the cupola on top is Toland Medical Center, which eventually became UCSF. Next is the old county hospital. These three buildings formed the first medical institutions in San Francisco. On the far right is the Fort Gunnybags building, used by the Vigilance Committee. Below the Toland Medical Center Adolph Sutro, who donated the 13 acres for the Affiliated Colleges (later UCSF), displays plans for the donation.

Below the medical buildings, a group of men stand around a patient in the infamous "sponge case of 1856." The man in the brown coat is Doctor R. Beverly Cole, and the man on the far right is Doctor Hugh Toland. The patient is newspaper editor James King of William, who has been shot by competing editor, James Casey. Cole and Toland disagreed about the sponge that had been placed in the patient's wound: should it be removed or kept in the wound? The patient died a few days later. Behind the doctors, James Casey has been hanged at Fort Gunnybags for committing murder.

The bottom part of the panel is about the 1900 and 1906 bubonic plague epidemics in San Francisco. A prostitute at the right is scratching fleas. The bodies in the middle are clearly Chinese; in 1900 city authorities blamed the epidemic on Chinatown residents. The man at the left is rat-proofing his home; Zakheim painted Chauncey Leake's visage on this man. The man in the top hat is California Governor Henry Tiftt Gage, who did not want to lose visitors by admitting publicly that there was an epidemic in San Francisco. His visage is that of former mayor Angelo Rossi, whom Bernard Zakheim admired.

# A Gold Rush Bowie Knife

by Ron Norman

More than 60 years ago, young Parus Dudley, with his brother Wayde, were making one of their summer camping trips with their father, Earl Dudley, a Nevada Game Warden in Elko County. They regularly visited Jarbidge, a town with many old abandoned mines and miner cabins. In the 1860s gold and silver were found and mined near Jarbidge, which many California miners thought it might be a good place where gold or silver could be found, as it had been in California.

Each summer on their camping trips the boys were on the lookout for treasures they could find and keep. They found many things, such as old dishes, pots and pans, tools, and even an old Winchester rifle. All of these remnants from an earlier time are long-gone today. All except one. In one of the old dilapidated mining shacks Parus found a Bowie knife sitting on a table and covered with dust and dirt. He took it home, wiped off the dust, and kept it as a souvenir and memory of those great summer trips with his father and brother.

Parus Dudley is now the retired police chief of Garden Ridge, Texas, and also a retired director of security for Tetco Petroleum. At a recent gun show in Texas, Parus had a table set up next to mine. On the first day I had spotted the knife on Parus's table, but with folks visiting my table and display I was distracted and forgot about the knife. Several hours later, as things slowed down, I spotted the knife again and asked Chief Dudley whether it was for sale. "Yes," he said, "it is for sale. I've turned down some offers, but I'll sell it to you." When he named the price, I immediately agreed to the amount and pulled out the money to pay for it. He explained to me that he had found the knife in an old mining shack. "It's unmarked, so that's all I know about it."

I took the knife and began to examine the new treasure I had just purchased. I cleaned it with my cleaning cloth, and with my lighted magnifying glass I found that the knife wasn't

"unmarked" after all. On the cross guard, partially obscured by the assembly of the knife, I found By M. GIL on one side of the guard and S.F.CAL. on the other side.

I told Chief Dudley that the knife was marked with the maker and place of manufacture. When I showed it to him, he was truly surprised and said that he had never seen those markings in all the years he'd had the knife.

In the collecting world, this may be one of the most historical, desirable, and rarest of the Gold Rush knives. Bernard

R. Levine wrote in his book, *Knifemakers of Old San Francisco*, that in the early 1854 *San Francisco City Directory* there is one knifemaker, Hugh McConnell, who made butcher and Bowie knives, but that no known specimens have been found. In the late 1850s some of the later knifemakers, including Michael Price and Julius Finck, began to show up in city directories working for other cutlers and learning the trade.

Michael Price and

the Will and Finck company, as leading cutlers, would become the knifemakers who developed the fine highly decorated and stylized large personal knives of the 1870s and 1880s that San Francisco is known for today.

Several known Bowie knife collectors have examined the knife I bought, and the consensus is that the knife is definitely of the 1850 period and well made, but was probably made and assembled by a blacksmith from the period, with the hilt decorated by a jeweler/engraver. The 1850 *San Francisco City Directory* lists a family of blacksmiths by the name of Gilpatrick of which one member was M. Gilpatrick. Collectors generally agree that in the space available on the assembled knife's crudely, handmade cross guard there is only room to mark or abbreviate the name as "GIL" for the full name of Gilpatrick. Close examination of the knife proves that the cross guard was made and marked prior to the assembly of the knife. Further



Top, full view: left side blade, guard, and hilt. Above, full view of right side. All photos courtesy of the author.



Left, closeup of handmade guard, showing hand engraving: S.F. CAL. Right, closeup of handmade guard, showing hand engraving BY M. GIL.

examination shows that the knife has never been disassembled or altered in any way; it shows everyday wear-and-tear that one would expect from a miner of that period, as the knife was probably his single most important tool and defense weapon. The handles are German silver and are of a known period style and held on the knife's tang\* by three pins of the same material as the handles. The pins are decorated to obscure them in the design of the hilt.

How did this "Gold Rush Bowie" end up in Elko County, Nevada, in an old mining shack? The key word is probably gold. As I have said, a knife of this type is the most important tool carried by a miner of this period. It defended the miner from harm, help him put food on the table, and also to dig or scrape for gold. It was an indispensable part of a miner's life.

This knife is one of the most historically known early California Gold Rush Bowie knives. It also took part in another gold rush in Nevada where many of the "forty-niners" headed to seek their fortunes.

Why was this knife abandoned in Nevada in a mine shack?

Perhaps the owner was killed or injured, or went into the nearby town to have a few drinks and decided to head out for new adventures, never looking back. Who knows?

If this knife could talk, it could tell us about an exciting period in the history of America, the gold rushes of California and Nevada, and the life or lives of the men who took part in this adventure.

\* A tang is the projection on the blade of a knife, by which the blade is held in the handle.

#### **About the Author**

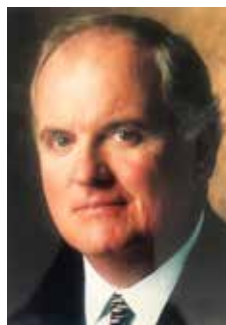
Ron Norman is a past member of the American Society of Arms Collectors, past president of the Florida Gun Collectors Association, and past member of the State of Florida Historical Association (appointed by the governor). He is also a consultant to the West Point Military Academy Museum and the Smithsonian Museum. He has written approximately 25 articles for national publications.

## TWO NEW BOARD MEMBERS



**Rev. Paul J. Fitzgerald, SJ**, 28th president of the University of San Francisco, entered the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) in 1982, two years after graduating from Santa Clara University. He earned a second bachelor's degree in Munich, Germany; studied theology in Cambridge, MA; and completed doctoral studies in Paris at the *Sorbonne* and the *Institut Catholique*. He taught as a visiting professor in Xiamen, China; Nairobi, Kenya; and Seattle. He worked as a faculty member and an administrator at

Santa Clara University from 1997 to 2008, and then as Vice President for Academic Affairs at Fairfield University, CT, until coming to USF in 2014. Fr. Fitzgerald has served on a variety of high school, university, and not-for-profit boards, including Loyola Marymount, Loyola Chicago, Loyola New Orleans, Mitty High School, and the Commonwealth Club.



**Kevin O'Brien** earned a B.A. in history/philosophy from Georgetown University in 1965 and an MBA in marketing from Xavier University in 1983. In 1965–68 he was an airborne officer with a top-secret clearance from the U.S. Army Security Agency. O'Brien has almost 20 years' experience in broadcasting sales, working in Kansas City (MO), Minneapolis, Cincinnati, Washington DC, and New York. While working at Cox Enterprises 1986–2001, he was executive vice president of the Cox Independent group he was responsible for five Cox television

stations, including KTVU in Oakland. As president of Meredith Television from 2001 to 2004, he oversaw fifteen television stations. Since 2004 he has been president and CEO of Global Broadcastings. O'Brien serves on the boards of directors of various charitable institutions and has received various awards, including the John Carroll Award, the most prestigious award given to an alumnus of Georgetown University.

## San Francisco History Days – September 25–27, 2020

Join us as we participate in San Francisco History Days September 25 – 27, 2020! The San Francisco Department of Memory and the Host Committee are pleased to present a refreshed format for the tenth anniversary of everyone's favorite annual history showcase.

In response to pandemic limitations, San Francisco History Days will launch with virtual programs on Friday, September 25, bringing together independent historians, local history organizations, and the general public. This leads into coordinated citywide programming on Saturday, September 26 and Sunday, September 27. The weekend will feature select and safe in-person activities, such as guided walking tours, curated highlights from registered participants on the San Francisco History Days website, and live virtual presentations.

All of this is made possible by the San Francisco Office of Economic and Workforce Development through its Invest in Neighborhoods Program, courtesy of District 1 Supervisor Sandra Lee Fewer.

Although physically distanced, we can gather around the joy of local history. The San Francisco Historical Society will offer four San Francisco history presentations online. We will also be co-hosting, with Mechanics' Institute, a panel discussion about publishing in the history space. And we invite you to visit our museum at 608 Commercial Street to download two free walking tours that start at 608 Commercial Street. The museum is closed, but you'll be able to scan the QR code on the front gate to get your free walking tours; one takes you through the Barbary Coast and the other explores the secrets of Chinatown.

We hope to see you at the end of September. Be sure to get the latest updates on San Francisco History Days 2020 at:

Website - [www.sfhistorydays.org](http://www.sfhistorydays.org)

Facebook - [sfhistorydays](https://www.facebook.com/sfhistorydays)

Twitter - [@SFHistoryDays](https://twitter.com/SFHistoryDays)

Instagram - [@sf\\_historydays](https://www.instagram.com/sf_historydays)



### SFHS Interns

Please welcome our two interns



#### Simone Herko Felton

I'm a recent graduate from Lowell High School and am currently taking a gap year before enrolling at Yale University in the fall of 2021. I am fascinated by history because it helps us better understand the world of today, not only by tracking trends and events which have shaped our contemporary society, but by reflecting on how our varying interpretations of history over time reflect our society's ever-changing values and emphases. I look forward to this internship as an opportunity to gain a better understanding of museums and collections work.



**Kevin Leary** My name is Kevin Leary, and I am in my final semester of graduate school at the University of San Francisco. I'm pursuing a Master's Degree in museum studies to pair with my Bachelor's Degree in U.S. History. I'd like to eventually work in the collections or registration department of a museum with an historical collection, which is why I am excited to be interning at SFHS and working with their amazing collection of objects from San Francisco's past.

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*Find more about the  
Advisory Board on pages  
4-5.*

## SFMHS BOOK REVIEW

*This book has been reviewed by Lorri Ungaretti.*

*Please remember that SFHS benefits from your purchase of books at Amazon.com. To use the SFHS benefit, go to [sfhistory.org](http://sfhistory.org), click on "Shop," and then click on the Amazon link.*

### Hidden San Francisco: A Guide to Lost Landscapes, Unsung Heroes & Radical Histories

CHRIS CARLSSON

Pluto Press, London, 2020

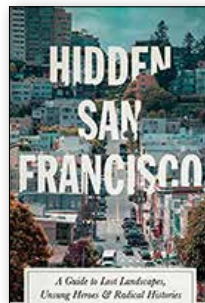
*Hidden San Francisco* is a thought-provoking combination of history book and guidebook. Chris Carlsson, co-founder of Found San Francisco ([foundsf.org](http://foundsf.org)), has divided the history of San Francisco into four subjects: 1) change of the natural world into a city, 2) critical labor issues and events, 3) transportation and transit, and 4) dissent and protest. In each section, Carlsson explains what happened during important events in the city's history and how those events affected San Francisco.

Carlsson's progressive perspective influences some of his stories, especially those about dissidence and labor, but his history is so well researched and fascinating that people of all political thoughts can appreciate and learn from reading this book.

I found myself marking up the book, especially in the first chapter. I plan to take some "field trips" to the places he described. I can't see what was there originally, but because of the book, I will begin to understand what had been there at one time and what changed.

Not only does Carlsson explore deeply the city's history, but he also happens to be an excellent writer. His writing engages the reader in explorations of what *really happened*. It's not the kind of book that one can read in one or two sittings. I found myself reading a few sections and then putting the book down for a while to think about what I had read. Returning to the book was always a joy—not only for the content, but also for the clear, concise way that Carlsson writes.

I recommend this book highly to people who want to know about the city's history—as well as to those who think they know it.



## A Peek at the Past



In 1868 a group of butchers bought 80 acres of waterlogged tidelands in the far reaches of southeastern San Francisco as an area for slaughtering animals. "Butchertown" became a thriving industrial center of slaughterhouses and related industries: wool and hide processing, tallow, glue, and fertilizer plants. This photo at Fairfax Avenue and Quint shows California Glue Works (back left) and A. B. Patrick tannery in 1916 during a flood. Courtesy of [OpenSFHistory.org](http://OpenSFHistory.org) wnp36.01142.

## Remember Crystal Palace Market?



Former SFHS administrative manager Lorri Ungaretti is researching San Francisco's Crystal Palace Market for an article in *The Argonaut*. If you or someone you know used to go there and remembers it, or if you ran one of the businesses inside the market, please contact Lorri at [lorri@sfhistory.org](mailto:lorri@sfhistory.org).