

BERKELEY ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE ASSOCIATION

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THE BAHHA NEWSLETTER



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Cover: BAHHA 40th Anniversary celebration at First Church of Christ, Scientist. Berkeley Times photo. Above: photos from the past 40 years. Left: John and Jane Edginton with Betty Marvin (as Julia Morgan) at the 1987 Julia Morgan house tour. Anthony Bruce photo. Right: Lesley Emmington and Anthony Bruce at work in BAHHA’s second office (in City Hall), 1978. Betty Marvin photo.

WEBSITES YOU SHOULD KNOW

- BAHHA’s website includes upcoming events, a list of Berkeley landmarks, illustrated essays, and more: berkeleyheritage.com
- BAHHA maintains a blog where notices of immediate interest are posted: baha-news.blogspot.com
- BAHHA is on facebook: [facebook: facebook.com/berkeley.architectural.heritage?ref=hl](https://www.facebook.com/berkeley.architectural.heritage?ref=hl)

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Betty Marvin photo.

SARA HOLMES BOUTELLE FUND

On page 13, Neale McGoldrick describes with verve and wit her involvement with the late Sara Holmes Boutelle, whose ground-breaking book on Julia Morgan first appeared in 1988 (Abbeville Press). A revised edition was published in 1995, but, sadly, the book seems to be out of print.

Some ten years ago, BAHHA established the Sara Holmes Boutelle Fund to support our mission of education. The fund is dedicated to research projects in Berkeley’s architectural and cultural heritage, as well as assisting qualified individuals in preparing applications for City of Berkeley landmarks and for nominations to the National Register of Historic Places. Our most notable recent achievement was the listing of the University Art Museum (aka the Berkeley Art Museum) in the National Register—a ten-year project undertaken by the indefatigable John English.

Contributions to the Boutelle Fund are tax-deductible and most welcome.

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE



It was a privilege to preside this last November at the celebration of BAHA's 40th Anniversary. When Anthony Bruce reminded the Board early in 2014 that our 40th was approaching—November 1974 is the date tradition assigns to BAHA's anniversary—we agreed a grand party would be appropriate. Not a fancy gala, but rather a gathering of those many founders still present and active, to testify to forty years of struggle (with successes) to preserve the historic fabric of Berkeley, not only in its designated landmarks (some 320, to date), but in the charm and scale of Berkeley's many diverse neighborhoods and districts.

This issue of the Newsletter gives an account of that Sunday afternoon, November 23, at Maybeck's First Church of Christ, Scientist: an afternoon with glorious light in the sanctuary. Our thanks for the hospitality of the Church go to Priscilla Birge and colleagues, as well as to Fred and Judy Porta of the Friends of First Church, Berkeley. A special thank-you goes to the church's organist, William Ludtke, who provided a spirited concert at the opening.

We might have engaged a single keynote speaker but decided instead that a selection of founders and veterans would be far more interesting. Thanks to their written notes and to the transcriptions made by Anthony Bruce from the video shot by Kat Eiswald, you can read their words spoken on that day. We hope, in due course, to release a full recording of that splendid afternoon.

Besides the speakers, many folks contributed to the event: Ann Killebrew and helpers hosted the cake-and-coffee reception in the Fireside Room. Susan Cerny, at the book table, signed innumerable complimentary copies of her *Berkeley Landmarks*. At the doors and in the halls, volunteers included Judith Brady, Lisa Bruce, Judy Cross, Judith Frisk, Sandra Innes, Michael Katz, Sally Sachs, Gordon Seligson, Margaret Snow, Elsa Tranter, Kathy Ushiba, Victoria Williams, and Kelly Wong.

Our 40th Anniversary celebration confirms the basic premise of BAHA: it is an organization of members volunteering their services to preserve and protect the architectural heritage of Berkeley. We had a great afternoon, thanks to all of you.

—John McBride

P.S. As the Newsletter goes to press, I must draw your attention to some urgent preservation issues. Last summer, the BAHA Board established a Downtown Task Force to focus on all issues facing that complex area. According to chair Carrie Olson, the DTF currently has two major projects in its sights. The 2211 Harold Way project which proposes to plant an 18-story development right behind the landmark Shattuck Hotel, as well as shuttering for years, if not forever, the Shattuck Cinemas, which are a principal economic and cultural draw for Berkeley's recovering Downtown. Also proposed is an 18-story hotel-and-condo development on the Bank of America site, at the corner of Shattuck and Center; another behemoth that would loom over the north end of Downtown. Both projects demand scrutiny and comment. On a more positive note, a landmark application for the Campanile Way View Corridor is in front of the Landmarks Preservation Commission on April 2. We hope to supply an update on those matters when the Newsletter is mailed in mid-April.

A most immediate focus of the DTF is the current survey of historic resources in the Downtown, conducted by the City of Berkeley and its consultants. The project is funded in part by developer mitigation fees. This survey may lead to the establishment of a National Register Historic District along the Shattuck corridor. The DTF has been meeting to propose and review elements of the survey.

BAHA welcomes collaborators and allies on these issues. Contact the DTF at baha@berkeleyheritage.com.



Daniella Thompson photo.

Shirley Dean, BAH founding member and past Berkeley Mayor

BEFORE BAH

Once upon a wonderful time, there lived on Cedar Street a short lady—taller than me, but then almost everyone is. She was married to Albert, a respected political science professor at UC Berkeley. Albert was her guidepost, but she was her own person in her quiet belief that if you didn't like something, you shouldn't just complain, you should act by getting people together and mixing in a few people with expert knowledge to find a solution.

Her name? Roz Lepawsky. She is the unsung heroine of Berkeley. She founded an organization named Urban Care, with an office on Grove Street—now Martin Luther King Jr. Way—that forever changed the face of Berkeley. It was Urban Care that led the fight to

reject the development of a monster shopping mall on our waterfront and sponsored Berkeley's very first Architectural Preservation Ordinance, as it was known then, when it came before the Council on November 28, 1972.

Its author, Thornton Bunch, was known to the committee that worked with him as "Carl." He was a labor attorney, and I remember the many laughs we all shared with him about what in the world was a labor attorney doing writing legislation about architectural preservation. Putting teasing aside, we were profoundly grateful, because he didn't charge us the typical lawyer's hourly fee!

Fred Tamke, Jr. was the chair of that committee. Fred was a big man in stature, but also in the community, as chair of the Claremont-Elmwood Neighborhood Association, professionally as an advertising executive in San Francisco, and as a director in Urban Care. We talked almost daily about the Ordinance. One day, as I was preparing for a reception for 150 people celebrating my in-laws' 50th wedding anniversary, I was frantic, as I had ordered masses of cut flowers that I was going to arrange myself, when Fred suddenly showed up on my doorstep for an urgent discussion about the Ordinance. Fred was a man of many skills. He arranged the flowers into stunning bouquets that were the hit of the party, while we simultaneously settled many Ordinance details.

The committee had two goals, the first being adoption of the Ordinance. However, before that happened, Fred was felled by a heart attack in February 1972, and the committee vowed to get the Ordinance approved as a memorial to him.

The Ordinance was to come back right after it was presented to the Council, but after about a year and a half of discussion, review, and intense lobbying, it was

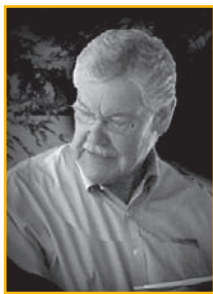
adopted in the spring of 1974, with an effective date of June 6 of that year.

The second goal was to generate public interest in the Ordinance. In 1971, the Berkeley *Gazette* newspaper ran a series featuring great photography and commentaries.

In that same year, during a National Conference of Architectural Historians being held in San Francisco, we ran about six Greyhound-size buses through narrow streets in the Berkeley Hills to tour open Maybeck and Morgan houses. It was immediately sold out for around \$15 a ticket, and we later found out that the architectural historians were scalping the tickets to their buddies for around \$100 each. And later, everyone became salespeople for the Berkeley Architectural Heritage calendars. They both were huge financial successes, and the calendars were followed up for several subsequent years. Berkeley always likes to say how we lead the nation; well, I believe that that 8.5-by-11 inch black-and-white calendar is the reason we now get, every Christmas, at least 10 multi-color calendars sent by non-profits from all parts of the country.

In 1975, I held my first political fund-raiser, and chose to do it in the Spring Mansion on the Arlington in the name of spreading the word about Berkeley's architectural treasures. The story about that fundraiser is a long one that I won't go into—I'll just say that this very large house hadn't been open to the public for years, and not only did it have to be thoroughly cleaned, but we also had to work around an occupant who communicated regularly with the stars.

In looking over these last 40 years, it is clear that the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance is one of the few actions that has had a profound positive impact on our city. At first, we worked for it because of the beauty and sense of history it brought to our lives. Today, we have also come to realize the immense environmental benefits that flow from preserving what has already been built.



Daniella Thompson photo.

As an attorney, I served as the principal author of what ultimately became Berkeley's Landmarks Preservation Ordinance. As the group increased in size, the committee met with virtually every local community organization in an effort to convince the local citizens of the merit of such recognition and preservation of an important aspect of life in Berkeley. The local community, through such disparate groups as the Claremont-Elmwood Neighborhood Association and the Black Panther Party, responded favorably, and a proposed ordinance was brought to the Berkeley City Council in 1974 for its consideration and approval. It took three years of effort to finally reach the City Council to obtain its approval for such an ordinance, after extensive review by the city attorney and the governmental agencies having jurisdiction over city planning, before the proposal was adopted and became known as the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance.

The Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association (BAHA), the successor to the Berkeley Architectural Heritage Committee, assists in the implementation of the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance and is this year celebrating its fortieth year of continuous activity and

Congratulations to BAHA for what has been accomplished. There have been losses, but today there are over 300 landmarks and structures of merit that have been saved. In closing, I'd like to leave with you a little anniversary present, "A Berkeley Coloring Book" about the West Berkeley Industrial Redevelopment Project, dated 1971. Thank you, BAHA, for doing so much for Berkeley.

Carl Bunch, BAHA Founding Member and Past Board Member **DRAFTING THE LANDMARKS PRESERVATION ORDINANCE**

In the early 1970s, Urban Care, a Berkeley community improvement organization, made the determination to seek to protect and preserve noteworthy architectural and historic examples of the Berkeley environment. Several local residents, under the guidance and encouragement of Urban Care member Roz Lepawsky, including Elinor Ritchie, the author of a newly-published book on Bay Area architecture, Fred Tamke, Shirley Dean, Lesley Emmington, Richard Ehrenberger, and me, established the Berkeley Architectural Heritage Committee to consider the need for a local law that would set a framework for the preservation of important examples of Berkeley architecture and historic properties.

service to the citizens of Berkeley. The organization, under the long-time leadership of a hardworking board of directors, and staff members past and present, Lesley Emmington, Betty Marvin, and Anthony Bruce, has achieved national recognition for its work in the preservation of outstanding examples of architecture by such luminaries as Bernard Maybeck, Julia Morgan, Ernest Coxhead, Walter Ratcliff, John Hudson Thomas, Greene and Greene, and others.



Peter Selz and Carole Schemmerling with BAHA President John McBride at the 40th Anniversary event. Anthony Bruce.



Lisa Bruce photo.

Stephanie Manning, BAHHA Treasurer

BAHA GOES TO WASHINGTON TO SAVE OCEAN VIEW

It is such a joy to be here on BAHA's 40th anniversary! I have such gratitude for the people who not only founded BAHA and started the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance, which codified preservation in Berkeley, but for the people who started the whole parks service and reserved that whole 66,000 acres in the East Bay Regional Parks. We have that today as their legacy. And if we were to try to get that kind of thing passed today, it might be quite a chore, if not impossible.

I want to talk about one anecdotal thing that happened in our years of trying to save Ocean View. This was a collaborative effort among the neighbors (and that is how I got to BAHA; I was a neighbor, living at Delaware and 6th), BAHA, the Historical Society, and eventually the whole city. I feel we had quite a large percentage of people in Berkeley on our side, trying to save those historical houses.

In about 1976 or so, I had a temporary job working for the City, and I found myself walking down the beautiful staircase in the old City Hall, and there was this young, red-headed lady walking next to me and she started talking to me and asking me, "Oh, where do you live in Berkeley?" And I said, "West Berkeley." And she said, "Oh, really! We need people to do research on buildings in West Berkeley." And I said, "Oh. . .!" And the rest is history.

That was how I met Lesley Emmington. Lesley and I started working very closely together on Ocean View. Lesley had a very strong understanding of the history of Ocean View. And BAHA came to us—BAHA came to all the neighborhoods; there was a whole educational process that went on—and talked to the Ocean View Committee Neighborhood Association. They talked about the way the buildings looked, the importance to do the survey, to note all the ornamentation and features of a building, and then to go to the library to research who lived in these houses, and that sort of thing. Lesley put out a tremendous effort.

So at one point, we were trying to save a building at 817 Delaware Street, and we thought we could get it to be placed on the National Register. We were going to Washington, D. C., Lesley and I (we were so full of ourselves!). We went to Washington, D.C. to lobby

congressmen to see if that would help get the building on the National Register. I couldn't believe that I was sitting there, in Washington, D.C., in a taxicab with Lesley, going to the Capitol, and going to talk to the congressman (who at the time was Ron Dellums). It was quite an experience for me. Ten years earlier, I had been there for the Moratorium on Washington, protesting the war in Vietnam. and I never thought I would be back (I lived in Berkeley and was trying to save old buildings in my neighborhood).

So, we talked to a lot of aides. We never really saw any congressmen. But we talked to a lot of aides and they *did* get us letters and the congressmen *did* sign the letters, and it did help with saving Ocean View. But we lost the battle; we didn't get that building on the National Register. But eventually the site became a landmark, and that contributed greatly. We talked to Dellums' aide, to Cranston's aide, and then we were sent to John Glenn's office to get passes to Congress. Oh, my goodness, we had energy in those days!

We lost the battle, but we won the war to save Ocean View, because eventually people (Shirley Dean, and others), put into action what became the preservation of certain buildings, certain places. That is why we have what's there today. I sit in the Fourth Street Bagel Cafe and I remember when it was just a bone yard, and now it has the Apple store, and is full of commercial enterprises, and the rents in the new buildings are well over \$2500 a month. It's not old Ocean View anymore! I don't know that I would have predicted it was going to be like this.

I am so happy that I got to know people like Lesley and everybody sitting here in the front row, and on to the back. Thank you!



Lesley Emmington, Past President and founding BAHÁ member

MUSINGS FROM BAHÁ'S FIRST PRESIDENT

I only became the first president because we drew straws. Were there five of us? None of us wanted to be the one to “start the group.” I drew the short straw. . .

Going back forty, fifty years; going back to those times of progress and growth in America: it was the time of urban renewal; a time of great amounts of federal money. Americans had to respond somehow to their rapidly disappearing cities and home towns; their fractured urban environments. Where to turn? There was not really a National Trust; there was not really yet a National Historic Preservation Act.

Also in Berkeley at that time, this building [First Church of Christ, Scientist] was not to be taken for granted. Anthony Bruce and I came upon a book in the BAHÁ office that I urge everyone to look at (*Students at Berkeley*, 1948; I don't think it was ever published; it was most likely an in-house book). Folded in was an amazing map showing the intentions of the University to expand. From College to Fulton, and from Dwight to Bancroft, the map showed the area as a cleared landscape, except for Telegraph Avenue businesses and the churches. I don't even know if we have the full story of who, or how, but there was a little legal action taken to preserve this church.

And to come up to the present, I'm seeing Daniella Thompson sitting here and I want to say, "Thank goodness for BAHÁ today and for Daniella who has been *on it*, point-to-point, in many preservation issues, and most recently Regent Street. Watch Regent Street, right here on the edge of a lot of upheaval. Watch Regent Street come back with a historic context.

There is something else . . . something really important . . . and that is *JoAnn Price*. JoAnn Price was a major force in the first years of BAHÁ. JoAnn latched onto 1976, the bicentennial year. JoAnn had an idea that was absolutely dynamic, and she pushed for it. I, myself, was a twenty-something; I didn't really know what she was doing. JoAnn got a grant (she really worked at a level of sophistication that none of us had reached), and she started something called the Berkeley Urban Conservation Survey. JoAnn had us begin to survey the whole town, with a survey form for every parcel. Not the flats only; not the hills only; but the whole town, *every parcel*. Thanks to JoAnn, we have had always at hand that specific piece of paper for each

and every address. When somebody came in, when we met anybody, when we learned something new, when we documented a fact, we could go to the folder for that particular address. And it kept us dynamic and able to organize what we were learning day-by-day. It also meant that we could attract volunteers. You wish every town had this type of survey.

And this is the last thing I would like to say: when I came in today it was great to see twenty-somethings passing out something. I'm "geriatric;" a lot of us in this room are geriatric, and we need young people. I was thinking about how Berkeley High now has these small schools-within-a-school, and I'm sure they have a small school where we can teach our own sons and daughters to get involved. Many of those urban conservation forms are not yet filled out. There is so much to learn, to even *re-learn*.

And so, here's to the young people and the next generation! Berkeley is on a new wave of opportunism. Our Downtown is at this moment very fragile. The University actually has a real-estate department that looks at Berkeley as a place for cheap property and for turn-around. There's a lot going on under the skin of this town, and we need everybody to be involved. We need that young, up-and-coming kid. We need new energy. I will just plead for that!

*Anthony Bruce at the registration table.
Lisa Bruce photo.*





Anthony Bruce photo.

Daniella Thompson, Past BAH A President

WINS & LOSSES—TAKING STOCK OF 40 YEARS

Who keeps track of Berkeley's landmarks? You'd think the City is the one to do it, and it should be done by the City, but the City doesn't do it, so it falls to us volunteers to keep track. The most accurate and up-to-date landmark list is on BAH A's website.

As you've heard by now, the first nine City of Berkeley Landmarks were designated in December 1975. They are First Church of Christ, Scientist; Church of the Good Shepherd; Westminster Presbyterian Church; St. John's Presbyterian; Berkeley City Hall; Town and Gown Club; Berkeley City Club; Rose Walk; and the Thorsen House.

Strange as it may seem, appeals were filed right away for two of the designations. Can you guess which ones were appealed?

First Church of Christ, Scientist (yes!), and the Thorsen House.

The first nine landmarks are thankfully still standing, but we experienced the first loss very quickly, in January 1976, when Herrick Hospital demolished the George L. Barker House, home of the Berkeley pioneer who did so much for the nascent city, like bringing the railroad in 1876; establishing the first newspaper in 1877; leading the movement for Berkeley's incorporation in 1878; financing East Berkeley's first schoolhouse in 1879; spearheading electric street lighting in 1887; and leading the movement to establish Berkeley's first public library in 1893. The Barker House was demolished after a landmark application by citizen petition had been filed. This caused BAH A to propose amendments to the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance that would stop permits being given to sites under consideration for designation.

Of the 300 or so landmarks designated in the past 39 years, 16 have been lost. Among them are the Napoleon Bonaparte Byrne House; Alta Bates Hospital; Berkeley Inn; Byron Jackson Iron Works; the Maurer House on 6th Street; Thousand Oaks Elementary School; Kappa Sigma Chapter House; Cowell Memorial Hospital; Berkeley Farms Creamery, John Hinkel Livery Stable, and S. J. Sill Warehouse; Units 1 & 2 dining commons; Concrete Grid Forms Company demonstration building; the Warren Cheney House; Berkeley High School old Gym; the Copra Warehouse of Durkee Famous Foods; and the West Berkeley Branch Library.

We tend to think of the landmark list as cast in stone

and believe that once a building or a site is designated, it will be protected forever. Not so.

Many landmarks that are still standing have been significantly altered—some beyond recognition, such as Harmon Gymnasium, the Bartine Carrington House, and the California Ink Industrial Site.

Many others suffered degradation that routinely goes unnoticed and is never acted upon by the City. Windows, perhaps the most important character-defining feature in a building, are often changed without a permit. Next time you're near the Rose Garden Inn, look at its vinyl windows and weep. This happens all the time, and not only with windows. We were recently notified of an owner who obtained a permit to remove historically significant chimneys from his historically important 1870s house without the permit being referred to the Landmarks Preservation Commission.

And the City never shows its teeth. There is no City inspector to look out for violations to historic structures. When such violations are reported to the City—and I've done so on a number of occasions—there is no followup. The Municipal Code deems any violation a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not more than a thousand dollars. I'm willing to bet a thousand dollars that no fine was ever imposed for disfiguring a landmark.

We've been seeing a spate of violations recently, and we believe something must be done about it. Just as BAH A rose in 1976 to propose amendments to the LPO following the Barker House demolition, we need to rise to the challenge again. We hope you will join us in this fight.



Mary Lee Noonan, Past BAHA Board Member

WHY PRESERVATION AWARDS ?

It is no secret: architectural preservation is difficult. It is a complex process, typically much more challenging than new construction. It has a public face and a private face, a combination that can generate conflict between owners and neighbors or city authorities. It involves a range of potentially conflicting priorities and value judgments, starting with decisions about what is worth preserving and continuing with countless aesthetic and practical details. And on top of everything else, it is expensive.

But preservation is obviously worth the struggle. Weaving together the legacy of the past, the needs of the present, and a vision for the future creates our living architectural heritage. It is what BAHA is all about. At its best, it deserves special recognition. Therefore since they were first launched by Chris Adams 35 years ago, preservation awards have been designated annually, in recent years with the devoted leadership of Jane Edginton.

All of us who have worked with Jane on her committee realize that it is an imperfect process. We are always being asked to choose between apples and oranges. On the one hand, we have owners who are able to hire the finest available craftspeople and on the other, homeowners who essentially do the work themselves over many years. Some projects involve the preservation of architectural jewels, while others are modest structures that play an important role in a larger historical context. Some contribute significantly to a streetscape while others represent the intelligent restoration of an interior.

But isn't this the nature of our architectural heritage, its infinite richness and variety? In general, three types of projects are considered: domestic, commercial, and institutional. The goal is to educate the whole community by example, holding up successes of all kinds that will inspire others to do the same thing. In the process, the awards publicly honor the winners and make the names of many skilled workers better known. It is a

festive enterprise, capped by the passionate stories that are often told by the winners at our Annual Meeting's award ceremony. Their commitment and enthusiasm are constants in the fabric of Berkeley's architectural heritage.

All of you here today can also be a crucial part of this annual effort. Please keep your eyes and ears open and nominate special projects with which you are familiar. Along with the owners and craftspeople, you too can make a major contribution to Berkeley's architectural heritage. We can all be winners.



Jane Edginton, Anthony Bruce, and Daniella Thompson in the garden of First Church of Christ, Scientist, after the program. Lisa Bruce photo.



Berkeley Times photo.

Trish Hawthorne, Founding BAHÀ Board Member

THE EARLY DAYS OF BAHÀ

By the early 1970s, a national preservation movement was taking hold. In Berkeley, as elsewhere, there was a growing appreciation of “old buildings,” and an awareness of the value of legislation to identify and protect historic resources.

With the passage of the Berkeley Landmarks Preservation Ordinance in 1974, the time was right for the transformation of the Architectural Heritage Committee, which had fostered the Ordinance, into an officially incorporated non-profit organization. My husband Tony and I served on the first board of the new Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association. Tony, a lawyer, prepared the Articles of Incorporation as well as the By-Laws.

The Articles state BAHÀ’s specific and primary purpose: “To educate the community and secure the preservation of those structures, sites and areas that have special architectural, historic or aesthetic value contributing to the enrichment of the Berkeley environment and the understanding of its heritage.”

We both signed the Articles of Incorporation along with directors Lesley Emmington, JoAnn Price, and Marty Concepcion.

The 1974-75 year saw the translation of the Articles’ stated purpose into action: with first Board meetings, book receptions, lecture series, Annual Dinner and the continuation of the neighborhood walking tours, the photo calendar and the *Gazette* Series that the Architectural Heritage Committee had inaugurated. In these activities, the themes that would come to define BAHÀ were already apparent: education, research, advocacy, and events promoting preservation that were interesting and fun.

What I remember most from that time is the feeling of excitement and on-going discovery: the sense of creating something important, of discovering something new almost every day. Windows were opening to reveal a hidden past, and it was a little like falling in love—with a city, with its history, with its buildings and those who created them. That experience has shaped my own life, and I know I am not alone.

Anthony Bruce —who has been involved from the beginning—and I recently reminisced about the excitement of the waiting for each week’s installment of the *Gazette*. A brief article and accompanying photo—submitted by a volunteer—would highlight yet another aspect of Berkeley’s architectural past. We couldn’t

wait for them to appear.

The sense of discovery, enhanced by research, was reinforced by a group of graduate students in architectural history who were early members (Richard Longstreth, Thomas Gordon Smith, John Beach, Gray Brechin).

They led walking tours that turned Berkeley’s streets into an outdoor museum. The introduction to Walking Tour #1, Panoramic Hill, led by John Beach, captures the spirit of the moment:

“The quality of this area depends not so much on its individual buildings . . . although there are many of importance, but upon the survival of complete neighborhoods which provide a background for those buildings. Thus the individual designs of Coxhead, Morgan or Maybeck do not appear as museum pieces in a glass case . . . but convey the atmosphere of a community which aspired at the turn of the 20th century to be the Athens of the West.”

As layer upon layer of history came to light, as story after story was revealed, I began to have constant double vision—seeing the past and the present at the same time wherever I looked.

By the time of BAHÀ’s first annual meeting in May of 1975, the new association had grown from 15 faithful members to 114. The minutes record: “Outgoing President Lesley Emmington summarized the year’s events and said she had begun to see Berkeley as a whole city, a perception that is very important in preservation work. Crisis spots, as she sees them, are Senior Men’s Hall, Old St. John’s and the Ocean View area.”

In closing, I'd like to focus briefly on one of those crisis spots: Ocean View. I believe that what happened there is an excellent example of how BAHA's unique mix of original research, education, and creative advocacy, pursued with tenacity and a strong sense of purpose, strengthened by the powers of Landmarks Preservation Ordinance and Federal regulations, com-

bined to yield a solid preservation success. The land and buildings owned by the Redevelopment Agency did not, in the end, become an Industrial Park. Instead, a thriving mixed-use area evolved around Delaware Street between 4th and 6th Streets. When I look back at BAHA's early days, I see that the foundation for that success was laid in BAHA's first year.



A group picture after the program. Left to right, Richard Ehrenberger, BAHA founder; Stephanie Manning, BAHA treasurer; Michael O'Malley, nephew of Sara Holmes Boutelle; Neale McGoldrick, who spoke on Sara Holmes Boutelle and Julia Morgan; Fred Porta, Friends of First Church, Berkeley; Becky O'Malley, former BAHA board member; Carl Bunch, BAHA founder; Daniella Thompson, past BAHA president; Austene Hall, past BAHA president; Shirley Dean, past Berkeley Mayor and BAHA founder; Lesley Emmington, past BAHA president and BAHA founder; John McBride, BAHA President; Mary Lee Noonan, former BAHA board member; Trish Hawthorne, BAHA founder; Steven Finacom, BAHA board member; JoAnn Price, past BAHA president and BAHA founder; Anthony Bruce, BAHA Executive Director. Berkeley Times photo.



Austene Hall, Past BAHÁ President and Past Board Member

DOWNTOWN BERKELEY AND PRESERVATION

We know we have a remarkably intact historic city that is under attack. We know we have to do something about it. So here are a few things we are doing and need to continue to do.

I call this my “Aren’t we Lucky” agenda that we as citizens can use to further preservation in Berkeley.

I will focus on Downtown Berkeley issues:

First, unfortunately, the 2014 Measure R did not win against the mighty developer and political money forces. Although without passage of Measure R, the Landmarks Preservation Ordinance language, weakened by the latest Downtown Plan, was not restored to the original, City Council did vote to enact the Overlay Zone for the Post Office and the entire Civic Center Historic District for public uses, not private. Hopefully this will stop privatization and destruction of the Post Office and other important historic buildings such as the old City Hall (aka Maudelle Shirek building).

Second, in May 2014, an important study was published by the National Trust for Historic Preservation’s Green Lab that concludes that older, smaller buildings are better for cities!

The study of three cities — Washington, D.C., Seattle, and San Francisco — evaluated business districts based on forty-seven economic, social, and environmental metrics.

The study found that neighborhoods and commercial areas with a mix of older, smaller buildings make for more vibrant, walkable communities with more businesses, nightlife, and cultural outlets than massive newer buildings. This study supports what we Berkeley preservationists have always said about our city!

Third, the Landmarks Preservation Commission applied for and has been awarded a 2014–2015 Certified Local Government Grant of \$30,000 from the Office of Historic Preservation.

This money, plus another \$20,000 already given for this effort, will be used to collect and organize previous surveys (which many of you have worked on since the inception of BAHÁ!), conduct new studies, and prepare documentation for a complete survey of the

downtown Shattuck Avenue Commercial corridor in anticipation of creating a Downtown Historic District.

Lastly, aren’t we lucky to have the Berkeley Architectural Heritage Association.

BAHA has helped our city experience preservation’s positive returns by identifying, advocating for, and helping to save Berkeley’s architectural, archeological, cultural, and historic resources for 40 years.

Thank you to all the dedicated people who have kept the preservation dialog active in Berkeley. Keep up the great work, BAHÁ!



Founding BAHÁ member Richard Ehrenberger with BAHÁ President John McBride. Berkeley Times photo.



Berkeley Times photo.

Neale McGoldrick, keynote speaker

A TRIBUTE TO SARA HOLMES BOUTELLE AND HER BOOK ON JULIA MORGAN

I'm not from Berkeley and I'm not from the Boutelle family in a DNA sense, but I've been part of that family for decades and decades. I was a friend of Sara Boutelle's youngest son since he was eleven, and it was he, Christopher, who lived in L.A., who said to Sara one time when they were going to drive up the coast to Santa Cruz, where her sister lived, "We have to stop at San Simeon. You have to see San Simeon" And Sara said, "No, no!" Her politics and Hearst's politics: no way! She wanted nothing to do with it. But Christopher insisted. So they went.

When they arrived, they took a tour, and the guide said, "Everything you see was designed by a woman architect named Julia Morgan." Well, Sara had never heard of Julia Morgan. This was 1970. She went back to the school in New York where she was teaching (she hired me for my first teaching job; that's how we became friends), and she said to the librarian, "Here we are, a girls' school. I teach History of Art and we don't have any book on Julia Morgan." And the librarian came back to her later, and said, "Well, I really looked. There *really* is no book on Julia Morgan." That was all it took for Sara to say, "Okay. I guess that's next!"

So Sara came out here to California with that in mind. She got a grant from—yes, indeed!—the Hearst Foundation. She started work on the book, and it was very difficult to do because there weren't a lot of archives to work from, although there was an oral history at the Berkeley campus. But the important thing was, she wasn't too late for people who had known Julia Morgan. She would just call somebody up and say, "I want to come talk to you." Some of them were very supportive and would tell her whatever they remembered, which might or might not have anything to do with architecture (like the Japanese woman who cleaned for her, who described life in the house). We'd put these clues together and go around neighborhoods and try to piece the story together. And part of that clue-gathering happened when Sara spoke. Many of you may have heard her speak. This was a key piece, because people would come forward with bits of stories that would help her put this together. And it became clear very early on the reason that nobody had written a book on Julia Morgan (although several people had tried for a PhD topic). It was not that nobody had ever heard of

her. But it was just so very difficult to piece the story together. Sara believed that what she had to do was bring together all the people who knew bits of it. And it took fifteen years to do it.

I got involved the very first summer. I was teaching and came out in the summer. I looked at her office which just had *piles* of things. The smallest one was an address written on the back of a fortune cookie slip. But, *all this stuff!* I said to her, "Sara, if this is really going to be a book, you will have to organize this!" So we went out and bought filing cabinets, and I tried to create titles for the files that would be somewhat funny, that would lure her into filing, because she didn't really like doing that sort of thing!

Many, many people were involved. I was asked to speak today, but I kept saying, "I'm just a small piece." I didn't write a word of the book. I did take some photographs, but none of the photographs for which the book is famous. It is all Richard Barnes' work and that of an Oakland photographer named Edelin, who did really fine black-and-white photographs. Nothing like that. I was just trying to piece together the research leads: Sara and I would go look at a house and I would photograph it, just to document it.

I would like to end with just one thing that, if Sara were here, she would say, something that when she was with an audience after a speech she might have said. Many people would come up to speak with her afterwards and they would say, "Oh! You know, I am so interested in Julia's life." And Sara would stop them and tell them, "Now, don't call her Julia until you are ready to call Frank Lloyd Wright, Frank."

A HISTORIC DISTRICT GROWS ON THE SOUTHSIDE

IF YOU happen to have passed the Regent Street-Dwight Way intersection recently, you will have noticed construction work on two newly arrived 19th-century buildings. There are the Ellen Blood House (1891) and the John Woolley House (1876), both designated City of Berkeley landmarks.

For 123 years, the Ellen Blood House, a Queen Anne Victorian, was a fixture at 2526 Durant Avenue. Designed by the architect Robert Gray Frise, the Blood House was the only 19th-century building—and the only single-family home—remaining on the 2500 block of Durant Avenue.

In 2003, developers Ruegg & Ellsworth sought a demolition permit for the Blood House. The Landmarks Preservation Commission denied the permit, and the Zoning Adjustments Board followed suit. A few years later, John Gordon and Janis Mitchell stepped in, offering to receive the Blood house and rehabilitate it on an empty lot they owned on the corner of Dwight Way and Regent Street. The relocation scheme also included similar plans for the John Woolley House, then owned by Ken Sarachan and located at 2509 Haste Street.

After eleven years of negotiations, the Blood House was finally moved to its new location on Saturday, August 16, 2014. The Woolley House followed on November 8, 2014, making its way across People's Park.

The two houses are currently undergoing rehabilitation and conversion to apartments. The architect in charge is preservation specialist Burton Edwards, AIA, of Siegel & Strain Architects.

The little Bonnet Box (Joji



The Woolley House (1876) at its new location, facing Dwight Way at Regent Street. Daniella Thompson, 2015.

Yokoi Designs) that used to stand on the corner of Dwight and Regent was dismantled and is being reconstructed at the rear of the Blood House.

In their new location, the Blood and Woolley houses stand facing a row of four designated Structures of Merit. The four Colonial Revival “Classic Boxes”



The Blood and Woolley houses at their new location, Regent at Dwight Way. Daniella Thompson, 2015.

were built between 1901 and 1903, when the blocks south of Dwight Way were just beginning to open up for development.

The two Lucinda Reames houses (1902–03) at 2503 and 2509 Regent and the William Wilkinson House at 2511 Regent (1903) were designated by the Landmarks Preservation Commission in October 2014. All three were designed by the notable architect Albert Dodge Coplin (1869–1908), who had also designed another nearby landmark: the commercial King Building (1901) on the southeast corner of Telegraph Avenue and Dwight Way. By 1902, Coplin’s residential designs were showing increasing signs of individual flair, with exteriors notable for quirky elements that were often oversized or horizontally stretched.



The three Coplin-designed houses on Regent Street. Daniella Thompson, 2014.

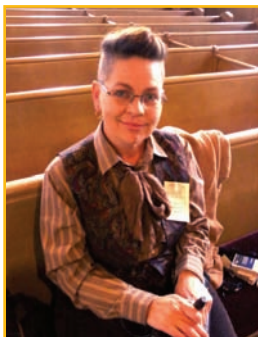
Two additional designated buildings in the Regent Street cluster—the Mary J. Berg House at 2517 Regent (1901) and the Needham–Obata Building 2512 Regent (1907)—bring the total of individual landmarks on the block to seven, creating a *de facto* historic district.

The 2500 block of Regent Street is particularly vulnerable owing to its proximity to Telegraph Avenue and the UC campus. Close to half of the buildings that stood on this block in 1911 have been demolished to make way for mid-20th-century apartment buildings. There are now ten apartment buildings on the block, of

which seven were constructed between 1958 and 1966. A new six-story building is currently being proposed for 2539 Telegraph Avenue. If approved as planned, it would have a second six-story façade on Regent Street, replacing a mid-block pocket park and towering over its historic neighbors.

Additional information about the Regent Street landmark buildings is available at our Berkeley Landmarks website: http://berkeleyheritage.com/berkeley_landmarks/landmarks.html

—Daniella Thompson



Faces from the 40th Anniversary celebration: film maker Kat Eiswald, who recorded the speeches; board member Ann Killebrew and past board member Kelly Wong; board member Susan Cerny. Photos: Anthony Bruce.



The 2500 block of Telegraph Avenue, looking south from Dwight Way. The King Building is on the corner, the Soda Water Works next to it, and the Needham-Obata Building two doors south. John McBride, 2015.

TELEGRAPH'S THREATENED "FIFTH BLOCK"

FOUR blocks south of the University, Telegraph Avenue widens to a two-way boulevard that runs into downtown Oakland. The "fifth block," stretching from Dwight Way south to Parker Street, has more designated landmarks than any other single block of Telegraph: the two-story King Building (A. Dodge Coplin, 1901) at the corner of Dwight, the three-story Soda Water Works Building (1888 and 1904–05) at 2509 Telegraph, the two-story Needham-Obata Building (1907) at 2525 Telegraph, and the three-story Gorman's Furniture Store Building (c. 1880 and 1906) at the corner of Parker. Also historically important (even though not designated by the City) is the one-story building at 2539 Telegraph that for nearly forty years housed the Center for Independent Living (CIL) and that has been officially determined eligible for the National Register of Historic Places. The block's other buildings are all moderately scaled; only a couple of them are even three or four stories high.

But now Telegraph's fifth block has become a prime target for developers. Actively undergoing City review is the project to demolish the former CIL facility and construct there a very wide building that would be six stories high. Its façade design would ignore its special

surroundings. Because the parcel involved extends far eastward, this huge building would loom over not just Telegraph, but also Regent Street, and would thereby damage the setting of Regent's *de facto* historic district.

On the Avenue's west side at 2556 Telegraph, where "The Village" is located, there is an already-announced proposal to construct a massive building that would be seven stories high. And it is rumored that somebody wants to build a six-story project at 2585 Telegraph, present location of the Buffalo Exchange store. These big projects, and perhaps others to come, pose major issues of visual incompatibility with the area's surviving historic resources. By aggravating development pressure, they could even contribute to eventual removal or drastic altering of those resources.

Along Parker Street, behind the landmarked Gorman's Furniture Building, Kirk Peterson has designed a more appropriate project that fills the parking lot, while keeping the scale of the neighborhood. Mr Peterson's project is a welcome and suitable addition to the Avenue and its neighbors. Would that the other projects on the fifth block had a such a friendly aspect!

—John English

THE LATEST LANDMARK

*The Channing Apartments (Walter H. Ratcliff, Jr., 1913), 2409 College Avenue
Landmark No. 320, designated: 5 February 2015*

THE CHANNING APARTMENTS is the oldest surviving apartment building designed by the important Berkeley architect Walter H. Ratcliff, Jr. The building was constructed in 1913 by the Alameda County Home Investment Company, which was founded by Ratcliff and his partner, Charles Louis McFarland.

The building is distinguished by its graceful façade, which echoes that of the Hearst Memorial Mining Building on the University of California campus. It was featured in the October 1914 issue of *The Architect and Engineer* as part of a 23-page lead article on Ratcliff's recent work.

In the mid-1920s, Alameda County Home Investment Co. sold the Channing Apartments to John Weston Havens, a nephew of Francis K. Shattuck and heir to his estate. Following Havens' death in 1929, the building passed into the possession of his only son, John Weston Havens, Jr., who kept it until his own death in 2001. The Havens estate sold the building in 2005.

When the Channing Apartments were built, the Ellsworth Tract and its neighboring blocks were among the most elegant neighborhoods in Berkeley. Over the decades, campus expansion has brought about the destruction of several residential Southside blocks and



*The Channing Apartments as photographed when newly built.
Courtesy the Ratcliff Archives.*

the degradation of many surviving buildings. The Channing Apartments now face three institutional blocks that were almost completely cleared of their original buildings for the construction of Unit 1 and Unit 2 residence halls and the Underhill parking structure and athletic field. On its own side of the street, the Channing Apartments building is the only unaltered survivor from the first half of the 20th century.

—Daniella Thompson

GRAY BRECHIN WINS THE OSCAR LEWIS AWARD

Geographer and historian Gray Brechin (PhD) has received the Oscar Lewis Award for Western History from the Book Club of California for 2015. Founded in 1912, the Book Club publishes and promotes both Western History and Fine Printing; the award is named for the Club's eminent Secretary (1921–1946), a major figure in post-war California history and letters.

Long associated with BAHA as a lecturer and guide, Dr. Brechin is perhaps best known for his book, *Imperial San Francisco: Urban Power, Earthly Ruin* (University of California Press, 1999). Dr. Brechin is a visiting scholar in UC's Department of Geography. He is the the founder and project scholar of the Living New Deal Project. *Congratulations to Dr. Brechin!*



*Daniella Thompson
photo.*

JERRY SULLIGER 1944 – 2014

It is with deep sorrow that we report the death of BAHA board member Jerry Sulliger, who passed away after a prolonged illness on Tuesday, 25 November 2014. He had been a BAHA member since 1998 and a director since 2004.

It is hard to overestimate the magnitude of Jerry's behind-the-scenes contributions to BAHA. The important digital historic databases he created form the backbone of our daily research work. He donated numerous books and photographs, carried out seminal research work, and wrote articles on topics that would have stumped most other writers. In addition, Jerry was the historians' historian—the person to whom we and all historians turned whenever we needed to separate fact from fiction.

Jerry began the monumental task of scanning the fragile Donogh real estate files of all Berkeley addresses, completing many streets before turning the task over to others. The file had special meaning to Jerry, as his mother had worked for Ormsby Donogh, and he was pleased to find a letter written by her in one of the folders.

Jerry was born in Los Angeles to Arthur and Gladys Sulliger. Both his father and his grandfather were engineers and Cal graduates (the grandfather graduated in 1900, the father in 1938). Jerry attended Bullard High School in Fresno, where he was a



Jerry Sulliger at work in the BAHA office with Sally Sachs and Lesley Emmington. Anthony Bruce.

member of the California Scholarship Federation and of the student council.

He came to Berkeley as a UC student in the 1960s, majoring in Latin American Studies and History. Here he remained for the rest of his life, living on the Southside, in close proximity to the sites where the tumultuous events of the Free Speech Movement and the People's Park protests took place.

For many years, Jerry managed the Shattuck Hotel, becoming an expert on its history. This interest grew to encompass all of Berkeley's history, and as Jerry's collections grew, so did his expertise. We are all the beneficiaries of his monumental work.

—Daniella Thompson

GIFTS TO BAHA

We have received monetary gifts from the **Robert and Tracy Sigman Charitable Fund** in honor of Ben and Sarah Sigman; from **Beverly Matson**; and from **JoAnn Price**, inspired by the 40th Anniversary celebration: a gift for research to the Sara Holmes Boutelle Fund.

Past board member **Robert Breuer** gave BAHA several boards of mounted photographs he had taken of Berkeley buildings in the 1970s. Special thanks to **Mark Reed** for letting us copy photo-

graphs of the Taggart House (which stood where Hazel Road runs today) taken when his family, the Tillmans, rented the house in about 1892.



Lisa Bruce at the memento table at the 40th Anniversary celebration. Anthony Bruce photo.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

BAHA welcomes the following people who have joined BAHA since the last Newsletter went out. Tell your friends about BAHA and encourage them to join, too!

Soraya Ali
Darshan Amrit
Nina Bailey
Tom Beil
Patricia M. Davis
Sylvia Forrest
Hercules Community
Tennis Foundation
Eric Hoffman
Josef Kewekordes &
Sharon Smart

Tracy Klem
Linda H. Kohn
Larry Layne
Noelle & Edward Long
Katherine McKeown
Nhu Miller
Kelly & Nick Rogers
John T. Selawsky &
Pamela Webster
Margot Smith
Jim Whitty

... AND MEMBERS RENEWED!

Mimi Abers, Susan & Jim Acquistapace, Christina Ahlstrand, Fan & Jim Albritton, Jane Alexiadeis, Sandie Alison, Annalee Allen, Nancy & Bayard Allmond, Rhoda Alvarez, Keith Alward & Barbara Scales, Judy & Gary Amado, Betty Ames, Elizabeth Anderson, Jeff Angell, Barbara Ansheer, Lorri Arazi, Laura Arechiga, John Aronovici, Marisa Atamian, Pamela Atkinson, Leslie Avant;

Eleanor Bade, Carol Bagot, Susan Bailey, Andrew Baker & Laurie Case, David Baker, Eric & Victoria Baker, John K. Ballantine III, Bancroft Library, Kim Bancroft, Barbara Fletcher Barbour, David Barr, Jane Barrett, Candice Basham, Paula Bauer & John Lewis, Pierre Baumann, Joan Finton

Baumrind, Arlene Baxter & David Mostardi, Louise Beattie, Jonathan Beck, Georgia Becker, Susan & Robert Becker, Diana Beer, Donald Bell, Lynn Bell, Dmitri Belser & Tom White, Joel ben Izzy & Taly Rutenberg, Gary Bennett, Beverly Bense, Ralph Benson, Guy & Karen Nelson Benveniste, Jan Berckefeldt, Julia Berg, Berkeley City Club Conservancy, Berkeley Hills Realty, Carol Berkenkotter, Alan Bern, Betty I. Bernstein, Priscilla Birge, Sarah Bishop, Mr. & Mrs. Robert W. Blake, Annamaria Blower, Stephen Booth, Stephanie Boris, Stephen Born, Carol Bowen, M. Robin Boyce-Trubitt, Judith Brady, Eva & David Bradford, Fadilla Bradley, Roland Brandel, Ann Br-

anston, Bob Breecker, Rita Brenner & Leonard Schwab, Ruth Breslin, Annie-May de Bresson, Robert Breuer, Mary Breunig, Tamlyn Schaefer Bright, Tad Brillhart, Eric Brink & Gayle Vasser, Kay Bristol, Siegfried Brockmann, Robert Brokl & Alfred Crofts, Zelda Bronstein, Norah Brower, Carol Anne & Don Brown, Dorothy Duff Brown & Alvin K. Ludwig, Katherine Brown, Michael L. Brown & Harold F. King, Jr., Rob Browning & Linda Maio, Anthony Bruce, Lisa Bruce, Elina Brunchorst, Charles Bucher, AIA, Chris Buckley, Stafford Buckley, Georg Buechi, Builders Booksources, C. Burgoyne, Catherine Burns, Patricia Butler;

Robert Cabrera, Barbara Cadwalader, Nancy Callahan, Eugenie Candau, John Canova, Joanne Carder, Jackie Care, Patricia Carroll, Vincent Casalaina, Vici Casana, Caleb Case, Doralce Castello & Jeanine Castello-Lin, Anna Maria Celona, CENA, Rebecca Chambers, Carolyn Chapin, Cameron Chardoul, Anita Feder Chernilla, Cheryl Cherpitel, Haideh Chew, Fran Chiappetta, Lynne Christianson, Lisa Ciani, Karen Cilman, Jay Claiborne, David & Patricia Clark, Courtney Clarkson, Dorothy & Bill Clemens, Jay Claiborne, Marilyn & Jack Clifton, Barbara Coats, Alan Cohen, Betty & Murray Cohen, Lyndon Comstock, Celia Concus, Gail L. Conley, Marguerite Conrad, Jerry Cooper & Carol Bier, Jim Corbett, Rosemary Corbin, Lynne Ross Costain, Lawrence Cotter, Paul Craig, Elizabeth Crews, Renate Crocker, Lynn & Bill Crosby, Jay Cross, Laurie & John Cullen, Maria Curtis;

Jane Dahlsten, Ann & Loring Dales, Tom Dazell & Catherine MacNeal, Rupali Das & Ostap Melnyk, Bob Day, Balir Dean, Mary Hope Dean, Debey Zito Fine Furniture, Harry Delmer & Deborah Hecht, Gary Deluhery, Julie Dickinson, Stanley Dickover, Harriet Diels, Helen Dierkes, Amy Di Costanzo, Peter Di Maria, Francine Di Palma, Asa Dodsworth, Doe Library, Barbara & David Dornfeld, Riley Doty, Carole Dougherty, Steven Douglas, Ellen Drori, Frederica Drotos & Michael Kelly, Paul Duchscher, Dixie Duffey, Ken Duffy, Katherine Dunlap, Steven Dyke.

CONTRIBUTING. Anderson, Jeff Angell, Barbara Bull, C.E.N.A., Jan Craik, Marguerite Croptier & Walter Ratcliff, Ted Feldsher, Bruce A. Fodiman, Kate & Dan Funk, Peter M. Goodman, Dian Grueneich & Steve Passek, Trish & Tony Hawthorne, Richard Herr, Steve Hyland, Ann & Dobie Jenkins, Jason Kaldis Architect, William Jetton/Jetton Construction, Inc., Ann Killebrew, Kathie & Jack Longinotti, Mischa Lorraine, M. M. Lovell, Diane Lynch, Robert Marsh, May & Freeland, John & Mary Lee Noonan, Ellen B. North, MaryJane & Bob Pauley, Terry Pedersen, George Petty, Nan Sandusky, David Snippen, Alison L. Steel, Connie & Kevin Sutton, Susan Taylor & Bob Fabry, Paul Templeton, Thornwall Properties, Inc., Ann K.U. Tussing, Anne & Craig Van Dyke, Searle Whitney, Sally & George Williams, Steven R. Winkel, Wooden Window, Inc.

SUSTAINING. Abrams/Millikan, Lorna & Warren Byrne, John Gordon & Janis Mitchell, Michael Gray & Eileen Murphy, Joan & Donald Mastronarde, Mara Melandry, Judy & Fred Porta, Laurie & Ken Sarachan.

PATRON. David Bigham & Howard Arendtson, Beth & Scott Wachenheim.

IN MEMORIAM

Jacqueline Bandel
Nancy Davidson
Elizabeth Sauer Fitzsimmons
Thaddeus E. Kusmierski
Marlene Leverette
Teresa Sevilla
Jerry A. Sulliger
Dan S. Wages
Judith Wesell
Alba Witkin



Austene Hall and Trish Hawthorne holding an oar commemorating BAHA presidents through the years. Berkeley Times photo.

KAEL-BASART HOUSE

Over the last year, BAHA has supported the Committee to Preserve the Jess Murals and the Kael-Basart House. Now that the house is on the market, our joint efforts are more necessary than ever. The Committee hopes to make 2419 Oregon Street a center for the arts and intellect of Berkeley: to preserve the legacy site inhabited by Pauline Kael, (who, in 1956, commissioned from Jess these colorful and exuberant murals), and later by the musicians Robert and Anne Basart.

Our thanks to Steven Finacom, who proposed a viewing of the house with a stroll around the neighborhood. On Sunday, March 15, Steve led three groups in hour-long tours of the adjoining blocks where the Obata family lived, where Max Scherr (of *Berkeley Barb* fame) lived, and where Throckmorton Manor sheltered the students and bohemians of the 1950s. Thanks to Ortrun Niesar and the Committee, headed by Christopher Wagstaff, the house was open: some 125 guests viewed the murals by Jess.



The 1904 brown-shingle house at 2419 Oregon Street where Pauline Kael lived in the 1950s and early 1960s. Steven Finacom, 2015.

On Friday, March 27th, the Committee hosted an evening of films and conversation on Pauline Kael in the very rooms where she held her cinematic salon as she worked on the schedules that made her famous at the Cinema Guild and led to her later career at *The New Yorker*.

To get further information and to offer support, contact the Committee at kaelbasarthouse.org.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

MAY 3 – BAHA HOUSE TOUR

“Elmwood Park.” 1 to 5 o’clock. \$35 BAHA members; \$45 general. Houses by Bernard Maybeck, Julia Morgan, John Hudson Thomas, and others in a classic early-20th-century Berkeley neighborhood. For more information, or to volunteer the day of the tour, please write to baha@berkeleyheritage.com

MAY 28 – BAHA ANNUAL MEETING & AWARDS PRESENTATION

Hillside Club. Election of 2015–16 Board of Directors and presentation of the 2015 Preservation Awards. Watch for announcement in early May.

SUMMER – FRIDAY OUTINGS

Watch for an e-mail announcement of this popular series; or check the BAHA website.

Elmwood Park, original subdivision marker from 1905, at Ashby and College avenues. Anthony Bruce, 2015.

